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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2707/83
of 29 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
28 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 30
September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 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	88,41
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	109,64 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	66,90 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	56,46
10.04	Oats	42,90
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	48,13 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	24,69 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	54,00 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	137,05
11.01 B	Rye flour	106,90
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	183,10
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	147,69

⁽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 2708/83

of 29 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 28 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 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 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	1,63
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	0	0	2,40
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 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 2709/83

of 29 September 1983

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3489/82 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon ⁽⁹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978 ⁽¹⁰⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender ⁽¹¹⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 26 and 27 September 1983 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	37,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	38,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	46,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56,00 ⁽³⁾

(¹) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(²) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

(³) For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	8,36
07.03 A II	8,36
15.17 B I a)	19,00
15.17 B I b)	30,40
23.04 A II	2,64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2710/83 -
of 29 September 1983**

allowing reduction of the duration of private storage contracts for pigmeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2966/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (6), 5 (4) and 7 (2) and the second paragraph of Article 22 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 229/83 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/83 ⁽⁴⁾, made provision for private storage aid for pigmeat ; whereas the market in pigmeat has developed in such a way that it is desirable to allow early removal from storage of meat not due under normal circumstances to be removed until after 30 November 1983 ;

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

1. In the case of current private storage contracts providing for a period of storage extending beyond 30 November 1983, the period shall be reduced on application by the storer. The reduction shall apply to the entire quantity covered by the contract and storage shall terminate on the date stipulated by the storer, which may not be earlier than the third working day following that on which the application was received by the intervention agency.

In such case, the aid shall be reduced in conformity with the provisions of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 229/83.

2. The Member States shall inform the Commission monthly of the cases where this Regulation is applied, specifying products, quantities and terminal dates of storage periods both before and after reduction of their duration.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 27, 29. 1. 1983, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 3. 6. 1983, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2711/83

of 29 September 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1953/82 laying down special conditions for the export of certain cheeses to certain third countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2931/79 of 20 December 1979 on the granting of assistance for the exportation of agricultural products which may benefit from a special import treatment in a third country ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas the minimum prices for export of certain cheeses to Spain are laid down in Annex V to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1953/82 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2724/82 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas threshold prices in Spain in respect of certain cheeses have been raised, following an increase in the

price of milk in that country as from 1 September 1983; whereas, accordingly, there should be an increase in the minimum price for export of the cheeses in question; whereas, therefore, Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 1953/82 should be amended;

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

Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 1953/82 shall be replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 28. 12. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 289, 13. 10. 1982, p. 11.

ANNEX

Minimum prices for export of certain cheeses to Spain

The prices per 100 kg net weight must not be less than :

- 32 960 Spanish pesetas for Emmentaler and Gruyère whole cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 A I a) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 34 311 Spanish pesetas for Emmentaler and Gruyère cheeses in vacuum-packed pieces of a weight exceeding 1 kg, falling within subheading 04.04 A I b) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 35 287 Spanish pesetas for Emmentaler and Gruyère cheeses in vacuum-packed pieces of a weight not exceeding 1 kg but exceeding 75 g, falling within subheading 04.04 A I c) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 26 910 Spanish pesetas for blue-veined cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 C 2 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 30 351 Spanish pesetas for cheeses processed from Emmentaler or Gruyère falling within subheadings 04.04 D I a) and b) of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 30 602 Spanish pesetas for cheeses processed from Emmentaler or Gruyère falling within subheading 04.04 D I c) of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 26 843 Spanish pesetas for other processed cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 D 2 a) of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 087 Spanish pesetas for other processed cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 D 2 b) of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 325 Spanish pesetas for other processed cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 D 2 c) of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 32 133 Spanish pesetas for Parmigiano and Reggiano, Grana Padano, Pecorino and Fiore sardo cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 G I a) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 26 677 Spanish pesetas for Cheddar cheese ripened for less than three months, falling within subheading 04.04 G I b) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 954 Spanish pesetas for Cheddar cheese ripened for three or more months, falling within subheading 04.04 G I b) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 28 756 Spanish pesetas for Provolone, Asiago, Caciocavallo and Ragusano falling within subheading 04.04 G I b) 2 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 364 Spanish pesetas for first-quality Dutch Edam cheese of a minimum fat content by weight of dry matter of 40 % and ripened from seven to eight weeks, falling within subheading 04.04 G I b) 3 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 201 Spanish pesetas for cheeses with a water content by weight of the non-fatty matter exceeding 62 % but not exceeding 72 %, falling within subheading 04.04 G I b) 5 of the Spanish customs tariff ;
- 27 201 Spanish pesetas for cheeses with a water content by weight of the non-fatty matter exceeding 72 %, put up in packages of a net content of not more than 500 g, falling within subheading 04.04 G I c) 1 of the Spanish customs tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2712/83

of 29 September 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1832/83 fixing the adjustments to be made to certain refunds fixed in advance for milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas, under the third subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, refunds fixed in advance may be adjusted when there is a change in the intervention prices and in certain forms of aid;

Whereas, subsequent to the adjustment of the intervention prices from the beginning of the 1983/84 milk year, the Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 1832/83 ⁽⁵⁾, fixed the adjustments to be made to certain refunds fixed in advance for milk and milk products; whereas when these adjustments were fixed no account was taken of the fact that the subheadings in the Common Customs Tariff for certain milk products for which refunds are fixed in advance were altered on 5 July 1982; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1832/83 should be amended in order to prevent refunds fixed in advance before and after modification

of the Tariff being treated differently for the same product;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 1832/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following Article 2a is inserted:

'Article 2a

For refunds fixed in advance before 5 July 1982 for products for which the Common Customs Tariff subheading number has been altered, the adjustment given in this Regulation against the new number shall apply.'

2. In Annex I, the section relating to cheeses within subheadings 04.04 ex A, ex C and D is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

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 7 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 74.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 182, 6. 7. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of adjustment ECU/100 kg net weight (unless otherwise indicated)
04.04	Cheese and curd ⁽⁶⁾ : ex A. Emmentaler and Gruyère, not grated or powdered ex C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered, other than Roquefort D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered with a fat content by weight : I. Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : ex a) Not exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content by weight : (1) Of 27 % or more but less than 33 % (2) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 % (3) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : (aa) Less than 20 % (bb) Of 20 % or more (4) Of 43 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : (aa) Less than 20 % (bb) Of 20 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) Of 40 % or more ex b) Exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight : (1) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 % (2) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % (3) Of 43 % or more but less than 46 % (4) Of 46 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : (aa) Less than 55 % (bb) Of 55 % or more II. Exceeding 36 %	+ 7,48 + 6,12 + 0,96 + 2,30 + 2,30 + 3,37 + 2,30 + 3,37 + 4,95 + 2,30 + 3,37 + 4,95 + 4,95 + 5,88 + 5,88

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2713/83

of 28 September 1983

on the supply of common wheat and of common wheat flour to the World Food Programme as food aid

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purpose of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the European Communities expressed its intention to grant, under a Community measure, 14 401 tonnes of cereals to the World Food Programme under its food-aid programme for 1982;

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the European Communities expressed its intention to grant, under a Community measure, 109 tonnes of cereals to the World Food Programme under its food-aid programme for 1982; whereas the invitations to tender opened in the Community under Commission Regula-

tions (EEC) No 2257/83 of 1 August 1983⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 2404/83 of 24 August 1983⁽⁸⁾ on the supply of 109 tonnes of common wheat to the World Food Programme as food aid were not carried out; whereas a third invitation to tender should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions which are set out in the Annexes to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The intervention agencies specified in the Annexes hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 216, 6. 8. 1983, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 236, 26. 8. 1983, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX Ia

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Morocco
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 1 400 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one (in two parts : 877 tonnes and 523 tonnes)
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Verkoop- en Inkoopbureau (VIB), Kouvenderstraat 229, NL-6430 AZ Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags ⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
 - 877 tonnes : 'MAROC 2526 / TANGER / FROMENT TENDRE / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
 - 523 tonnes : 'MAROC 2158X / TANGER / FROMENT TENDRE / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with shipping connections with the recipient country ⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :**
 - 877 tonnes : 1 to 15 November 1983
 - 523 tonnes : 15 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG Ib — ANHANG Ib — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Ib — ANNEX Ib — ANNEXE Ib — ALLEGATO Ib — BIJLAGE Ib

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	1 400	Pand Latenstein BV Rotterdam	Silo Excelsior Rotterdam

ANNEX IIa

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** People's Republic of China
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 10 732 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** two (Lot 1 : 7 266 tonnes / Lot 2 : 3 466 tonnes)
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM), Adickesallee 40, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main (telex 411 475)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
10. **Packaging :** in bulk
11. **Port of shipment :**
Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with shipping connections with the recipient country ⁽¹⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 11 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG IIb — ANHANG IIb — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ IIb — ANNEX IIb — ANNEXE IIb — ALLEGATO IIb — BIJLAGE IIb

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	7 266 : 3 407 1 000 2 859	Silo P. Kruse Betriebs-GmbH Blumensand 31-33 2000 Hamburg 93 Otto Behrens Lagerhäuser 2226 Averlak Lagerhaus Westerweyhe Kurt Masuhr Industriestraße 3 3110 Uelzen 2	Nr. 291 601 Hamburg Nr. 021 406 Brunsbüttel Nr. 174 201 Uelzen
2	3 466 : 1 304 496 1 286 380	Silo P. Kruse Betriebs-GmbH Blumensand 31-33 2000 Hamburg 93 Otto Behrens Lagerhäuser 2226 Averlak Speditions- und Handelsgesellschaft mbh Kock KG Postfach 1108 2223 Meldorf Hermann Stoeften Sped.-Lagerung 2241 Pahlen	Nr. 291 601 Hamburg Nr. 021 406 Brunsbüttel Nr. 295 103 Meldorf Nr. 322 701 Pahlen

ANNEX IIIa

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Jordan
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 625 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Verkoop- en Inkoopbureau (VIB), Kouvenderstraat 229, NL-6430 AZ Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'2108 JORDAN / WHEAT / AQABA / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with regular shipping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG IIIb — ANHANG IIIb — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ IIIb — ANNEX IIIb — ANNEXE IIIb — ALLEGATO IIIb — BIJLAGE IIIb

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	625	Pand Latenstein BV Rotterdam	Silo Excelsior Rotterdam

ANNEX IVa

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Mali
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 109 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Verkoop- en Inkoopbureau (VIB), Kouvenderstraat 229, NL-6430 AZ Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'MALI 2231-P1 / FROMENT TENDRE / LOMÉ EN TRANSIT POUR TOMBOUCTOU /
DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU
PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with shipping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG IVb — ANHANG IVb — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ IVb — ANNEX IVb — ANNEXE IVb — ALLEGATO IVb — BIJLAGE IVb

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	109	Pand Latenstein BV Rotterdam	Silo Excelsior Rotterdam

ANNEX Va

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Burundi
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 400 tonnes (548 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Verkoop- en Inkoopbureau (VIB), Kouvenderstraat 229, NL-6430 AZ Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - double jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'518 E2 / FARINE DE FROMENT / MOMBASA EN TRANSIT À BUJUMBURA / DON
DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU PROGRAMME
ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Copenhagen, Århus, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with regular shipping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has regular connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG Vb — ANHANG Vb — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ Vb — ANNEX Vb — ANNEXE Vb — ALLEGATO Vb — BIJLAGE Vb

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	548	Pand Latenstein BV Rotterdam	Silo Excelsior Rotterdam

ANNEX VIa

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Somalia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 800 tonnes (1 096 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Verkoop- en Inkoopbureau (VIB), Kouvenderstraat 229, NL-6430 AZ Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N. $\times$ 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾:
 - double jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'SOMALIA 1332 / WHEAT FLOUR / MOGADISCIO / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Copenhagen, Århus, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with regular shipping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 October 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 November 1983
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has regular connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG VIb — ANHANG VIb — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ VIb — ANNEX VIb — ANNEXE VIb — ALLEGATO VIb — BIJLAGE VIb

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	1 096	Pand Latenstein BV Rotterdam	Silo Excelsior Rotterdam

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2714/83
of 29 September 1983
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1764/83 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2589/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1764/83 to the
prices 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 14 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

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, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 6. 1983, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 16. 9. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	22,99
04.01 A I b)	0120	20,58
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	20,58
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	25,41
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	19,37
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	24,20
04.01 B I	0200	52,73
04.01 B II	0300	111,54
04.01 B III	0400	172,38
04.02 A I	0500	16,83
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	91,99
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	126,41
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	128,83
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	190,68
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	84,74
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	119,16
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	121,58
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	183,43
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	24,84
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	33,53
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	111,54
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	172,38
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 0,8474 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,1916 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 1,8343 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0,8474 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,1916 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 1,8343 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	47,78
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,1154 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1,7238 ⁽⁵⁾
04.03 A	3110	202,80
04.03 B	3210	247,42
04.04 A	3300	200,12 ⁽⁶⁾
04.04 B	3900	167,78 ⁽⁷⁾
04.04 C	4000	143,23 ⁽⁸⁾
04.04 D I a)	4410	150,68 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D I b)	4510	157,10 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D II	4610	253,82
04.04 E I a)	4710	167,78
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	185,63 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	160,56 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	120,42
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	257,28
04.04 E II a)	5310	167,78
04.04 E II b)	5410	257,28
17.02 A II	5500	41,05 ⁽¹²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	41,05
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	65,98
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	85,47
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	79,40
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	63,95
23.07 B II	6100	85,47

- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU ; and
 - (c) 16,74 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
 - (b) 16,74 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to :
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy is limited to 12,09 ECU per 100 kg net weight :
- for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to :
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania or Turkey and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Cyprus,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 12,09 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lacto. . syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and sub-headings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2715/83

of 29 September 1983

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

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 1088/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19(3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine the amount of the levy applicable, in respect of the various added sugars, to imports of the products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b) 1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1(2)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, it is necessary in accordance with Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to determine the difference between, firstly, the

average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for each month of the quarter for which the difference is being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter for which the difference is being determined and the two months immediately preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be determined by the Commission for each quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the period 1 October to 31 December 1983, the difference referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and in Article 19(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is fixed at 0,3171 ECU.

Article 2

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, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2716/83**of 29 September 1983****abolishing the countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Romania**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2628/83 of 20 September 1983⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Romania;

Whereas for varieties classed in group II of this product originating in Romania there were no prices

for six consecutive working days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these plums originating in Romania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2628/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 260, 21. 9. 1983, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2717/83

of 29 September 1983

abolishing the countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2627/83 of 20 September 1983⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas for varieties classed in group II of this product originating in Yugoslavia there were no prices

for six consecutive working days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these plums originating in Yugoslavia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2627/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 260, 21. 9. 1983, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2718/83**of 29 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 2702/83⁽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 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 267, 29. 9. 1983, p. 18.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 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	0,3418	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	ex II. Other	0,3418	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,3418	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3418	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	IV. Other	0,3418	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2719/83
of 29 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 2703/83⁽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 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 30 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 267, 29. 9. 1983, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 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	34,18
	B. Raw sugar	28,15 ⁽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 2720/83

of 29 September 1983

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

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

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

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2422/83⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2704/83⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 of 21 February 1983⁽⁹⁾ amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within sub-heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

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 28 September 1983;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2422/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 238, 27. 8. 1983, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 267, 29. 9. 1983, p. 21.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No.	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	90,55	84,51
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	50,91	47,89
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	55,61	49,57
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	90,55	84,51
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	50,91	47,89
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	120,33	117,31
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	78,14	75,12
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	144,14	141,12
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	78,14	75,12
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	92,98	89,96
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	50,91	47,89
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	164,80	158,76
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	90,55	84,51
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	164,80	158,76
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	90,55	84,51
11.02 G I	72,19	66,15
11.02 G II	41,25	35,21
11.04 C II a)	64,89	40,71 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	96,14	71,96 ⁽³⁾
11.07 A I a)	167,88	157,00
11.07 A I b)	128,19	117,31
11.08 A I	64,89	44,34
11.08 A III	153,45	132,90
11.08 A IV	64,89	44,34
11.08 A V	64,89	22,17 ⁽³⁾
11.09	422,98	241,64
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	154,55	57,83
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	110,83	44,34
17.02 F II a)	157,31	60,59
17.02 F II b)	108,63	42,14
21.07 F II	110,83	44,34
23.03 A I	236,42	55,08

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

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2721/83

of 29 September 1983

fixing the export refunds 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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those
products in the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of 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⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken
of the existing situation and the future trend with
regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the
Community market on the one hand, and prices for
cereals and cereal products on the world market on
the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is
also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural
development of prices and trade on cereal markets
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as
wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in
Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas
furthermore, when the refund on these products is
being calculated, account must be taken of the quanti-
ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas
these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/

67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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 the detailed rules set
out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds should be as set out in
the Annex hereto;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has
not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by
its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30
September 1983.

⁽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 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU / tonne) Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	33,00 40,00 —
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zones II b) and I a) — other third countries	21,00 28,00 —
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	10,00 —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	0 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	60,75 60,75 53,50 49,50 46,00 41,00

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	75,00 75,00 75,00 75,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 950 — of an ash content of 951 to 1 300 — of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	123,30 123,30 123,30
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	60,75

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2722/83

of 29 September 1983

fixing 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾,

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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend

with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

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, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3	6th period 4
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to:							
	— China	0	+ 2,00	0	— 3,00	— 4,00	— 4,00	— 4,00
	— other third countries	0	— 4,00	— 6,00	— 9,00	— 10,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	— 3,00	— 3,00	— 3,00	— 3,00	—	—
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).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2723/83
of 29 September 1983
fixing the export refunds on 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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those
products within the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of 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⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of
the existing situation and the future trend with regard
to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-
nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and
cereal products on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also impor-
tant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on cereal markets and,
furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect
of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid distur-
bances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 ⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account

when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules
to the present situation on the market in products
processed from cereals and rice that the export refund
should be fixed at an amount which will cover the
difference between Community prices and world
market prices;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

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 refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30
September 1983.

⁽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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	43,89
11.07 A II b)	35,43
11.07 B	41,30

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2724/83

of 29 September 1983

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾,

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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and

the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1983.

⁽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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 September 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	6th period 4	7th period 5	8th period 6	9th period 7	10th period 8	11th period 9
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 July 1983

concerning two aid schemes in favour of the textile and clothing sector in
France funded by means of parafiscal charges

(Only the French text is authentic)

(83/486/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,
having regard to those comments,

Whereas :

I

On 13 January 1983, the French Government notified
to the Commission two decrees amending and extend-
ing for the period 1983 to 1985 two aid schemes, one
for the textile industry and the other for the clothing
industry, funded by two parafiscal charges levied under
the same procedure as value added tax on sales in
France of textile and clothing products.

By decrees No 82/1242 and No 82/1243 published in
the Official Journal of the French Republic No 10 of
13 January 1983, these two aid schemes entered into
force on 1 January 1983; the French Government
thereby failed to comply with its obligations under
Article 93 (3).

Under these decrees the aid schemes, whereby the
textile and clothing industry is allocated an amount of
about FF 240 million annually, are extended until 31
December 1985. About 40 % of this amount is

earmarked for joint research projects carried out for
the most part by technical institutes serving the sector.
The remaining proceeds from the parafiscal charges
are allocated to individual aid measures for textile and
clothing firms. These aids consist of the grant of sub-
sidies of 10 to 15 % of modernization and renewal
investments. The two schemes have been in force,
with extensions and amendments, since 1965 and
1969 respectively.

As regards the joint research projects, the Commission
has no objection to the support granted to them if
they form part of measures carried out at Community
level.

The Commission considered after its first scrutiny,
however, that the schemes in question were not
compatible in other respects with the common market
and consequently decided to initiate the procedure
provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2)
of the EEC Treaty; the Commission gave the French
Government notice to submit its comments, by letter
dated 18 March 1983.

II

In its reply dated 31 May 1983, the French Govern-
ment states that a substantial proportion of the aids is
allocated to joint research projects, pointing out that
the Commission had already stated in its letter of 18
March that it had no objection to those measures in so
far as they actually concerned research in the sector
concerned.

In its reply the French Government maintains that the aids for modernization investments which have been running since 1965 and 1969 relate to exceptional programmes, but it does not define in what sense these programmes are exceptional, while the texts of the decrees simply state that the general objective is the renovation of industrial and commercial structures.

The French Government also states in its letter that the application of the selectivity criterion, referred to by the Commission, should be the subject of a more refined analysis as regards industrial policy in the textile and clothing sector. The French Government considers that the amounts of the aids in question are so small that the question of their combination with other French schemes has no real bearing on the matter and is of no significance.

Two other Member States and a federation in the sector have stated that they share the Commission's view and have stressed their concern regarding the aid schemes in question.

III

The grant of State aids to individual firms making modernization and renewal investments is equivalent to an industry aid, since it reduces the costs which such firms would normally have to bear. It is well known that such aids to the textile and clothing industry, which is in a difficult situation throughout the Community and in which competition between Member States is very keen, are liable to affect trade between Member States and distort or threaten to distort competition within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty by favouring French firms or their production.

Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty lays down the principle that aids meeting the criteria it describes are incompatible with the common market. The exemptions from this incompatibility allowed for by Article 92 (3), which are the only ones which could apply to this case, specify objectives which are in the interest of the Community and not merely of particular sectors of the national economy. These exemptions must be interpreted strictly when any regional or industry aid scheme or any individual case of application of a general aid scheme is scrutinized and, in particular, they may be granted only if the Commission is able to establish that, without the aids, the free play of market forces alone would not be sufficient to ensure that

recipient firms contributed to the realization of one of the objectives specified in these provisions.

To allow these exemptions for aids which do not offer a compensating benefit of this kind would be tantamount to giving an undue advantage to certain Member States, thus allowing trading conditions between Member States to be affected and distorting competition, without any justification on grounds of the Community interest.

In applying the above principles to scrutiny of aid schemes, the Commission must satisfy itself that the recipient firms are providing a consideration in return justifying the grant of aid, in the sense that the aid is necessary to promote the realization of one of the objectives set out in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty. Where this cannot be demonstrated, it is clear that the aid does not contribute to attaining the objectives of the exemptions but serves to improve the financial situation of the firms in question.

In this case the aid schemes do not demonstrate the existence of such consideration provided in return by the recipient firms.

The French Government has not been able to give, nor the Commission to detect, any justification for finding that the aids in question qualify for one of the exemptions provided for in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty.

With regard to the exemptions provided for in Article 92 (3) (a) and (c) of the EEC Treaty relating to aids intended to promote or facilitate the development of certain areas, it must be observed that the standard of living in France is not abnormally low nor is there serious under-employment within the meaning of the exemption specified in point (a); and because of their scope, namely all the firms in a given economic sector irrespective of where they are located, the aid schemes are not intended for the development of certain areas as provided for in the exemption under point (c).

As regards the exemptions provided for in Article 92 (3) (b) of the EEC Treaty, it is evident that the schemes in question are not intended to promote the execution of an important project of common European interest, or to remedy a serious disturbance in the French economy: moreover nothing in the socio-economic data available on France provides grounds for concluding that there exists a serious disturbance in its economy, such as is referred to in Article 92 (3) (b).

Aids to cover part of modernization and renewal costs could qualify for a derogation from the principle that aids are incompatible with the common market only if, given the rules and criteria adopted for granting the aid, the Commission were able to detect some consideration provided by the recipient firms in return, in other words if the grant of aids were linked to some special effort to be made by the firm which accorded with the Community interest.

In the Community approaches to aids to the textile and clothing industry, worked out in consultation with Member States in 1971 and 1977, the Commission has specified the objectives to be pursued in the Community interest. These guidelines are aimed primarily at ensuring a selective rationalization of firms in the industry, a standstill in production capacity in branches of the industry already in structural surplus, the encouragement of conversion to other activities both outside and inside the industry, and a progressive reduction in aids. They exclude any assistance of a purely protective nature which would merely transfer one Member State's difficulties to another.

The French aid schemes for the textile and clothing industry in the form of grants for modernization and renewal investments apply to all firms in the industry making such investments. No consideration is required of the firms in return, either in terms of restructuring or in terms of capacity cuts in branches of the industry which are already in surplus at Community level or in which the French industry is particularly strong. The schemes do not allow for any selectivity either in the nature of the investment, which may therefore simply involve replacing existing machinery and plant, or in the choice of recipients by reference to their long-term financial viability. There is no provision for the aids to be progressively reduced during the period for which they are granted, and they may be combined with existing industry and general aids. It is therefore evident that the aids for individual projects do not conform to the objectives defined in the Community approaches to aids to the textile and clothing industry.

Consequently, the aids in question, in view of their form and the absence of any compensatory justification in the Community interest, in an industry in which competition within the Community is very

keen, are liable to affect trade to an extent contrary to the common interest. Accordingly, there is no factor which could justify the Commission in exempting the aid schemes from the rule that aids are incompatible with the common market, by granting a derogation under Article 92 (3) (c) of the EEC Treaty.

In view of the foregoing considerations, the aids for individual modernization and renewal investment projects in the textile and clothing industry provided for by decrees No 82/1242 and No 82/1243, published in the Official Journal of the French Republic No 10 of 13 January 1983, are incompatible with the common market under Article 92 of the EEC Treaty and therefore may no longer be granted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The aids for the benefit of individual projects provided for by decrees No 82/1242 and No 82/1243 published in the Official Journal of the French Republic No 10 of 13 January 1983 are hereby declared to be incompatible with the common market under Article 92 of the EEC Treaty and consequently may no longer be granted.

Article 2

The French Republic shall notify the Commission of the measures it has adopted to comply with this Decision, within two months from the notification thereof.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1983.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 July 1983

concerning the aid that the United Kingdom Government proposes to grant for investment to expand production capacity for polyester film

(Only the English text is authentic)

(83/487/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, in accordance with the above-mentioned provision, to the parties concerned to submit their comments and having regard to those comments,

Whereas :

On 1 February 1983 the United Kingdom Government notified the Commission of a proposal to award a grant of £ 7 200 000 under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982 to an investment project, costing an estimated £ 35 million, at Dumfries, Scotland, involving expansion of production capacity for polyester film.

The investment would modernize the existing production unit with a capacity of 17 000 tonnes of thin polyester film a year and raise its capacity to 26 000 tonnes a year.

On 16 March 1983 the Commission decided to open the procedure provided for in Article 93 (2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of the proposal, as it believed the aid was liable to affect trade between the Member States to an extent contrary to the common interest and did not appear necessary to cause the firm concerned to adopt a course of action that would allow the Commission to apply one of the exceptions to the principle of the incompatibility of State aids with the common market.

The United Kingdom Government replied to the opening of the procedure on 3 May and 7 June 1983. In its replies it argued that the aid was necessary since the investment project would not be implemented without it, owing to the firm's shortage of finance ; that it was in the Community's interest for the project

to go ahead since it would strengthen the position of its industry in the sector concerned, against competition from outside the EEC ; that the planned expansion of capacity would not distort competition as far as other Community producers of polyester film were concerned ; and that the project would create 95 new jobs in the Dumfries area.

Two Member State Governments, one trade association representing firms in the industry and one individual competitor of the prospective recipient have said they share the Commission's concern about the possibility of distortions of competition arising from the planned award.

The proposed United Kingdom aid is liable to affect trade between Member States and threatens to distort competition within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty by favouring the firm in question and production of polyester film.

Article 92 (1) lays down the principle that aid having the features there described is incompatible with the common market. The exceptions from this principle defined in Article 92 (3) specify objectives in the Community interest transcending the interests of the aid recipient. These exceptions must be construed narrowly when any regional or industry aid scheme or any individual award under a general aid scheme is scrutinized. In particular, they may be applied only when the Commission is satisfied that the free play of market forces alone, without the aid, would not induce the prospective aid recipient to adopt a course of action contributing to attainment of one of the said objectives.

To apply the exceptions to cases not involving such a compensating benefit would be to give unfair advantages to certain Member States and allow trading conditions between Member States to be affected and competition to be distorted without any justification on grounds of Community interest.

In applying these principles in its scrutiny of individual aid awards, the Commission must satisfy itself that the recipient is contributing a compensating benefit justifying the aid, in the sense that the aid is necessary in order to help achieve one of the objectives set out in Article 92 (3). Where this cannot be demonstrated, it is clear that the aid does not contribute to attainment of the objectives specified in the exceptions but merely serves to bolster the financial position of the recipient firm.

The recipient in the present case cannot be said to be contributing a compensating benefit in return for the aid.

The United Kingdom Government has been unable to give, or the Commission to discover, any justification for a finding that the planned aid falls within one of the categories of exceptions in Article 92 (3), the only ones potentially applicable to this case.

With regard to the exceptions provided for by points (a) and (c) of Article 92 (3) for aids that promote or facilitate the development of certain areas, the Dumfries area is not one where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious under-employment within the meaning of point (a) and the award does not appear likely to facilitate the development of certain economic areas within the meaning of point (c).

As far as the exceptions in point (b) of Article 92 (3) are concerned, the investment project does not have the features of a project of common European interest or of a project likely to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State, whose promotion justifies application of the exception of Article 92 (3) (b) to the prohibition of aids set out in Article 92 (1).

First, the Dumfries area belongs to the 'central regions' of the Community, that is, those which by Community standards do not suffer from the most serious social and economic problems but in which there is the greatest danger of a competitive bidding up of aid between Member States and where any aid is most likely to affect trade between Member States. Secondly, there is no evidence from the information available on the economic and social situation in the United Kingdom that its economy is suffering from a serious

disturbance of the kind referred to in the Treaty. The planned aid award is not intended to deal with such a situation.

Finally, as for the exception in point (c) of Article 92 (3) for aid to facilitate the development of certain economic activities, the situation of the polyester-film sector would suggest that the modernization and expansion of its production capacity by means of State aid are actually against the common interest, bearing in mind the distortions of competition liable to result from such aid for other Community producers of thin polyester film. This conclusion stands even if the new plant to be installed will bring about a certain improvement in production techniques.

For the above reasons, the United Kingdom Government's aid proposal does not fulfil the conditions necessary for application of one of the exceptions provided for in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The United Kingdom Government shall not proceed with the proposed aid to an undertaking in the chemical industry for the modernization and expansion of a production unit for polyester film, notified to the Commission on 1 February 1983.

Article 2

The United Kingdom Government shall inform the Commission within one month of the notification of this Decision of the measures it has taken to comply therewith.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1983.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 September 1983

fixing the maximum aid levels for butter and concentrated butter for the 50th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81

(83/488/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

concentrated butter, the amount of the processing security must be fixed taking account of the maximum aid level ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 50th individual invitation to tender, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security for concentrated butter determined accordingly ;

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 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81 of 13 July 1981 on the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other food-stuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/83 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies are to undertake a standing invitation to tender for aid for butter and concentrated butter ;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Whereas Article 7 of the said Regulation lays down that a maximum aid level is to be fixed for the butter and for the concentrated butter and that this is to be differentiated according to the intended use and the fat content of the butter, or that a decision may be taken not to accept any tender ; whereas, in the case of

For the 50th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 September 1983, the maximum aid and processing securities are hereby fixed as follows :

(a) *for butter :*

(ECU/100 kg butter)		
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Maximum aid level
Formula A	82 % or more	235,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	229,00
Formula B	82 % or more	150,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 10. 9. 1983, p. 11.

(b) *for concentrated butter:*

<i>(ECU/100 kg pure concentrated butter)</i>		
Use to which the concentrated butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Maximum aid level	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	302,00	330,00
Formula B	200,00	220,00

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1983.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 September 1983

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 62nd individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 262/79

(83/489/EEC)

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 1600/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/83⁽⁵⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

Whereas Article 16 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the use to which the butter is to be put and according to

the fat content of the butter; whereas, alternatively, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amounts of the processing security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling prices and the market prices of the butter;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 62nd individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 62nd individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 September 1983, the minimum selling prices and processing securities shall be fixed as follows:

(ECU/100 kg butter)			
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	82 % or more	115,00	267,00
	Less than 82 %	112,00	267,00
Formula B	82 % or more	—	—
	Less than 82 %	195,10	174,00

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 250, 10. 9. 1983, p. 11.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 20 September 1983****fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the 30th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77****(83/490/EEC)**

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 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1426/83 ⁽⁴⁾, the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed-milk powder and soya markets and of the quantities offered,

a maximum amount of special aid for the 30th individual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 30th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 12 September 1983, the maximum amount of special aid shall be fixed at 116,00 ECU per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 3. 6. 1983, p. 21.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 September 1983

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 47th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(83/491/EEC)

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 1600/83 ⁽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 2342/83 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 47th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 47th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 12 September 1983:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 28,00 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 136 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 225, 18. 8. 1983, p. 11.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 September 1983

on the issue of import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland

(83/492/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3019/81 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products ; whereas, however, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries ;

Whereas the applications for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 September 1983, expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland, the quantities available from these States ; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested ;

Whereas the quantities in respect of which it will be possible to apply for licences from 1 October 1983 should be fixed ;

The following Member States shall issue on 23 September 1983 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating from certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin stated :

1. Federal Republic of Germany :
304,6 tonnes originating in Botswana,
102,2 tonnes originating in Swaziland,
350,0 tonnes originating in Madagascar ;
2. United Kingdom :
130,0 tonnes originating in Botswana,
50,7 tonnes originating in Swaziland ;
3. Greece :
500,0 tonnes originating in Botswana,
60,0 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of October 1983, in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal :

Botswana :	6 945,9 tonnes
Kenya :	142,0 tonnes
Madagascar :	7 073,9 tonnes
Swaziland :	1 742,8 tonnes

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 302, 23. 10. 1981, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 59.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 28 September 1983

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of xanthan gum
originating in the United States of America

(83/493/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against
dumped or subsidized imports from countries not
members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 9 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as
provided for by that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) In July 1982 the Commission received a
complaint lodged by the European Council of
Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC) on
behalf of the sole Community producer of
xanthan gum (Rhône-Poulenc SA).

The complaint contained evidence of dumping
and of material injury resulting therefrom, which
was considered sufficient to justify initiating a
proceeding. The Commission accordingly
announced, by a notice published in the *Official
Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the
initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding con-
cerning imports into the Community of xanthan
gum falling within subheading ex 39.06 B of the
Common Customs Tariff corresponding to
NIMEXE code ex 39.06-90, originating in the
United States of America and commenced an
investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporter
and importers known to be concerned and the
representatives of the exporting country and the
complainant and gave the parties directly
concerned the opportunity to known their views
in writing and to request a hearing. All the parties

concerned were heard and made their views
known in writing.

- (3) For the purposes of arriving at a preliminary
finding as to whether dumping and injury had
occurred, the Commission requested and received
all the information it considered necessary.
- (4) Having regard to the injury finding set out below,
it was not considered necessary to calculate
dumping margins or to verify the information
supplied by the exporter with regard to his sales
in the United States of America.
- (5) In order to verify the injury information received,
the Commission carried out checks at the
premises of the following companies :

— Community producer :

Rhône-Poulenc SA, France ;

— Importers :

— Alginate Industries Ltd, UK,

— Kelco/AIL International Ltd, UK,

— Baltimore Aircoil-Chemviron SA, Bel-
gium.

B. Injury

- (6) With regard to injury to the Community industry
from imports from the United States of America,
the confidential information available to the
Commission indicates that these imports and
their market share have increased substantially in
the period 1980 to 1982.
- (7) With regard to prices of the imported product on
the Community market which were alleged by
the complainant to cause price depression, and as
such, to be the main source of the injury suffered,
the investigation has shown that the prices of the
US product when sold in the Community have
been consistently above those charged by the
complainant for similar quantities and grades.
- (8) With regard to the impact of these imports on
the Community industry, the evidence available
to the Commission shows that :
- the increase in the imports in question co-
incided with a sharp increase in Community
consumption because of the more widespread
use of xanthan gum for industrial uses in the
food industry,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 253, 28. 9. 1982, p. 2.

- the complainant firm was unable to take advantage of this increase in consumption because it was producing at full capacity and a decline in its market share was thus inevitable,
 - despite the decline in the complainant's market shares, its production and sales have increased steadily and it sells all of the product which it can produce,
 - the low level of the complainant's prices are due to factors other than imports from the United States of America in particular because of the complainant's inability to supply customers on demand due to its limited capacity,
 - in addition, xanthan gum was first commercialized by the US exporter thereby giving the firm appreciable advantages in the development of the product resulting in its being able to offer the customer a broader range of products, some of which may have been more suited to customer requirements.
- (9) In the light of the above facts, the Commission has concluded that no material injury has been caused to the Community industry from the imports in question.

(10) In these circumstances, protective measures are considered to be unnecessary and the proceeding should therefore be terminated.

(11) No objection to this course of action was raised in the Advisory Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of xanthan gum originating in the United States of America is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 28 September 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

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