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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2763/83

of 26 September 1983

**on arrangements permitting goods to be processed under customs control
before being put into free circulation**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 235
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the experience gained since the establish-
ment of the Customs Union with regard to the deter-
mination and calculation of import duties shows that,
despite the coherent structure of the Common
Customs Tariff and of the system of agricultural levies
laid down by the different agricultural Regulations, it
happens that, in certain particular cases, the charging
of goods in accordance with their tariff description or
their state at the time of their importation leads to a
higher charge than can be economically justified and
one that tends to encourage certain economic activities
to move outside the Community;

Whereas, after examination of the various national
regulations, it has been found that some Member
States at present apply a specific customs system
taking account of this special situation, whilst other
Member States apply only *ad hoc* measures or have
only partially settled the different problems arising
from this situation; whereas the diversity which results
from this is not compatible with the uniformity which
is required in the application of the Common
Customs Tariff in the whole of the Community;

Whereas the Customs Union established by the Treaty
makes it necessary to introduce a Community system
which will allow the alteration, under customs control,
of the description or the state of non-Community
goods and then the application to the products

obtained, at the time they are put into free circulation,
of the import duties appropriate to them; whereas the
aim pursued is on line with Community objectives;

Whereas it is important to guarantee the uniform
application of these common rules and for that
purpose to lay down a Community procedure which
will allow the methods of application to be adopted
within an appropriate time;

Whereas the specific provisions of the Treaty do not
confer on the institutions of the Community the
power to lay down the necessary provisions to that
end; whereas it is therefore necessary to base the
provisions of this Regulation on Article 235,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

General principles

Article 1

1. This Regulation lays down the rules governing
the arrangements for the processing of goods under
customs control (hereinafter referred to as 'the arrange-
ments').

2. Under the arrangements, non-Community goods
are allowed into the customs territory of the Commu-
nity for the purposes of processing which alters their
description or state, without being subject to import
duties, and the products resulting from the processing
are put into free circulation at the rate of import duty
appropriate to them.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation:

(a) 'Community goods' means goods:

— wholly obtained or produced in the customs
territory of the Community, without the addi-
tion of goods imported from third countries,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 37, 4. 6. 1973, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 69, 28. 8. 1973, p. 2.

- imported from countries or territories not forming part of the customs territory of the Community which have been released for free circulation in a Member State in accordance with the Treaties,
- obtained or produced in the customs territory of the Community either exclusively from goods referred to in the second indent, or from goods referred to in the first and second indents;

- (b) 'import goods' means non-Community goods placed under the arrangements;
- (c) 'processed products' means all products resulting from processing;
- (d) 'goods in the unaltered state' means import goods which have not undergone any processing;
- (e) 'import duties' means not only customs duties and charges having equivalent effect but also agricultural levies and other import charges provided for under the common agricultural policy or under specific arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;
- (f) customs authority' means any authority competent to apply customs rules, even if that authority is not part of the customs administration;
- (g) 'person' means either a natural or a legal person.

Article 2

1. Goods in column I of the list in the Annex and intended to undergo the processing referred to in column II of that list may benefit from the arrangements.
2. The list may be amended by the Council acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission.
3. However, in an emergency, temporary measures may be taken with a view to supplementing the list. Such measures shall be valid for a maximum of six months. They shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 28 (2) and (3) of Directive 69/73/EEC⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 83/89/EEC⁽²⁾.

TITLE II

Issue of the authorization

Article 3

1. The use of the arrangements shall be conditional on the issue, by the customs authority of the Member

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1983, p. 1.

State in which the processing is to be carried out, of an authorization.

2. The authorization shall be issued at the request of the person who carries out the processing or who arranges for it to be carried out on his behalf.

This person shall supply, with his application all the information required for issue of the authorization.

Article 4

Authorization shall be granted only:

- (a) to persons established in the Community;
- (b) to persons who provide all the guarantees which the customs authority considers appropriate;
- (c) if the customs authority is able to exercise control over the processing;
- (d) if it is possible to identify the import goods in the processed products;
- (e) if the description or state of these goods at the time the arrangements are applied to them can no longer be economically restored after the processing;
- (f) if use of the system cannot result in evasion of the effects of rules concerning origin and quantitative restrictions applicable to imported goods;
- (g) in cases where the necessary conditions have been fulfilled for the arrangements to contribute towards creating or maintaining the activity of processing goods in the Community without the essential interests of Community producers of similar goods being adversely affected.

Article 5

1. The conditions under which the arrangements are used shall be set out in the authorization.
2. The holder of the authorization is required to notify the customs authority of all factors arising after the issue of that authorization which are likely to influence its continuation or contents.
3. Where the circumstances under which the authorization was issued are found to have changed, the customs authority shall, in consequence alter the contents of that authorization.

Article 6

Cases where the authorization shall be revoked or considered as being null and void shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 28 (2) and (3) of Directive 69/73/EEC.

Article 7

The placing of goods under the arrangements may be conditional upon the provision of a security in order to ensure that any customs debt which may be incurred in respect of these goods will be paid.

Article 8

1. The customs authority may permit the holder of an authorization to arrange for a third party to carry out the processing on his behalf.

2. The holder of the authorization and, if necessary, any third party who carries out the processing on behalf of the holder shall be obliged to consent to any supervision or inspection measures laid down by the customs authority.

TITLE III

Functioning of the arrangements*Article 9*

The conditions for placing goods under the arrangements shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 28 (2) and (3) of Directive 69/73/EEC.

Article 10

The arrangements shall be discharged when the processed products or the goods in the unaltered state are :

- (a) put into free circulation ;
- (b) exported outside the customs territory of the Community ;
- (c) placed in a free zone or under another customs procedure or placed again under customs control for processing ;
- (d) destroyed under the supervision of the customs authority ; the waste and scrap resulting from this destruction may themselves be dealt with in one or other of the ways provided for in this Article ;
- (e) abandoned to the Exchequer where national regulations provide for this possibility ;

all the other conditions for using the arrangements having been observed.

Article 11

When the products processed under the terms of the authorization are put into free circulation, the import duties shall be collected at the rates or amounts applicable to those products on the date of acceptance of the declaration of their being put into free circulation. This date shall also be taken into account in determining the other factors for taxing these products.

However :

- where the import goods fulfilled the conditions for receiving preferential import treatment, the

processed products may also benefit from such preferential treatment where it exists for such products,

- where the waste and scrap resulting from the processing cease to have any value, no import duties shall be collected on them.

Article 12

In the event of withdrawal from the arrangements and where a customs debt arises in respect of goods in the unaltered state or a processed product, other than through the putting into free circulation of that product, the amount of import duties shall be determined on the basis of the taxation factors relevant to the import goods at the time of acceptance of the declaration that the goods were placed under the arrangements.

TITLE IV

Final provisions*Article 13*

1. In order to ensure that Article 4 (g) is applied correctly and uniformly, the Member States shall notify the Commission, provided that the economic significance of the processing warrants such a notification, of the factors which led the customs authority to :

- (a) issue authorizations for processing under customs control ;
- (b) reject application for such authorizations.

2. The conditions under which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out, and under which these notifications shall be examined by the Committee referred to in Article 14, shall be determined in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 28 (2) and (3) of Directive 69/73/EEC.

Article 14

The Committee set up by Directive 69/73/EEC may examine any matter relating to the application of this Regulation which is raised by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

Article 15

The provisions required for implementing this Regulation, except for Articles 1, 2 (1) and (2), 7, 12 and 14, shall be laid down in accordance with the procedure defined in Article 28 (2) and (3) of Directive 69/73/EEC.

Article 16

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

ANNEX

List referred to in Article 2

Column I	Column II
Goods for which processing under customs control is authorized	Processing which may be carried out
Goods of any kind	Processing into samples presented as such or put up into sets
Goods of any kind	Reduction to waste and scrap or destruction
Goods of any kind	Denaturing
Goods of any kind	Recovery of parts or components
Goods of any kind	Separation and/or destruction of damaged parts
Goods of any kind	Processing to correct the effects of damage suffered
Raw or unmanufactured tobacco	Processing into stripped tobacco or stems
Unmanufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse and miscellaneous tobacco products	Processing into homogenized tobacco and/or reconstituted tobacco

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2764/83

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 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 3 October 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 5 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 October 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	92,74
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	124,06 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	73,77 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	58,84
10.04	Oats	45,83
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	50,53 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	27,67 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	56,93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	143,40
11.01 B	Rye flour	116,80
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	205,54
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	154,24

⁽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 2765/83

of 4 October 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 3 October 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 5 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 October 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 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1,46	1,46	0,58
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 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2
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 2766/83

of 3 October 1983

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1689/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 12
to 18 September 1983, the level of the premium and
the amount to be charged on products leaving that
region;

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

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

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain during the period 12 to 18 September
1983, shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/83⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 12 to 18 September 1983, the level of the
premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 12 to 18 September 1983,
the amounts to be charged shall be as set out in
Annex II hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 12 September 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 165, 24. 6. 1983, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 59.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 12 September 1983

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	120,176 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾

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

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 12 September 1983

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Charge
		Live weight
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	56,483
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	120,176
	2. Short forequarters	84,123
	3. Chines and/or best ends	132,194
	4. Legs	156,229
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	156,229
	bb) Boned or boneless	218,720
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	90,132
	2. Short forequarters	63,092
	3. Chines and/or best ends	99,145
	4. Legs	117,172
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	117,172
	bb) Boned or boneless	164,040
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	156,229
	2. Boned or boneless	218,720

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2767/83
of 30 September 1983
amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products
originating in the People's Republic of China

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 of 20 December 1979 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in China⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2007/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3362/82⁽³⁾, quantitative limits agreed with China are shared between the Member States for 1983;

Whereas Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 provides that the quantitative limits laid down in Article 3 may be increased in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 where it appears that additional imports are required;

Whereas these increases should be reserved for imports under the regime applicable to economic outward processing trade;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative limits as fixed in Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 are hereby amended for 1983 as laid down in the Annex 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, 30 September 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 20. 12. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third country	Member State	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	China	D	1 000 pieces	866 (')
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	China	D	1 000 pieces	3 608 (')

(') Of which 200 000 pieces reserved for economic outward processing trade.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2768/83

of 30 September 1983

on arrangements for imports into the United Kingdom of woven fabrics of cotton (category 2) originating in Indonesia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into the United Kingdom of woven fabrics of cotton (category 2) originating in Indonesia have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, Indonesia was notified on 1 October 1983 of a request for consultations;

Whereas, pending a mutually satisfactory solution, the Commission has requested Indonesia to limit, for a provisional period of three months from the date of notification of the request for consultations, exports of products of category 2 to the United Kingdom at 161 tonnes;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the requested consultations, a quantitative limit identical to that requested of the supplier country should be applied provisionally to imports of the category of products in question;

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

Whereas the products in question exported from Indonesia between 1 October 1983 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limit which has been introduced;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, imports into the United Kingdom of the category of products originating in Indonesia specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the provisional quantitative limit given therein until 31 December 1983.

Article 2

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

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

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

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1983.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 September 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third country	Member State	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 October to 31 December 1983
2	55.09	55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Indonesia	UK	Tonnes	161

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2769/83
of 4 October 1983
introducing private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses

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
Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8
March 1971 laying down general rules on private
storage aid for long-keeping cheeses ⁽³⁾ permits the
granting of private storage aid for sheep's-milk cheeses
requiring at least six months for maturing where a
serious market imbalance could be eliminated or
reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the market in Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses
is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which
are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of
prices; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be
introduced to improve the situation and allow produ-
cers time to find outlets for their cheese;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of this
measure should essentially be the same as those laid
down for a similar measure applying to Pecorino
Romano cheese;

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

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of
Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses manufactured in the
Community from sheep's milk and satisfying the
requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage
contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates
is not less than two tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days
before the date specified in the contract as being
the date of commencement of storage, and after 31
December 1982;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it
meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is
of first quality;
- (d) the storer undertakes:
 - to keep the cheese during the entire period of
storage in premises where the maximum
temperature is +16 °C,
 - to keep stock accounts and to inform the inter-
vention agency each week of the quantity of
cheese put into and withdrawn from storage
during the previous week,
 - not to alter the composition of the batch under
contract during the term of the contract
without authorization from the intervention
agency. Alteration may be authorized by the
intervention agency if limited to the removal or
removal and replacement of cheese found to
have so deteriorated in quality as not to permit
continued storage.

In cases where removal occurs:

- if the cheese removed is replaced with the
authorization of the intervention agency the
contract shall be deemed not to have
undergone any adjustment,
- if it is not replaced the quantity shall be
deemed to have been originally concluded
for the quantity remaining in storage.

Supervisory costs for the operation shall be
borne by the storer.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded:

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by
the contract begins; this may not be earlier than
the day following that on which the operations
connected with putting the batch of cheese
covered by the contract into storage were
completed;

- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage in the period up to 15 November 1983.
2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
3. The maximum aid payable shall be an amount corresponding to 150 days storage under contract terminating before 1 March 1984. The date on which removal of the cheese covered by the contract from storage begins shall not be included in the storage period covered by the contract.

Article 4

1. The amount of aid shall be 2,28 ECU per tonne per day.
2. The amount of aid in ECU in relation to a storage contract shall be that applying on the first day of storage under contract. It shall be converted into national currency at the rate applicable on the last day of storage under contract.
3. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

The periods, dates and time limits mentioned in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71⁽¹⁾. However, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply for determination of the duration of storage under contract.

Article 6

The intervention agency shall take the necessary measures to ensure that checks are kept on the quantities covered by storage contracts. It shall in particular make provision for the marking of the cheeses covered by the contract.

Article 7

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week :

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week ;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 8

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 15 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2770/83

of 4 October 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 2758/83⁽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 5 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 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 271, 4. 10. 1983, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 October 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	33,76
	B. Raw sugar	27,26 (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 2771/83

of 4 October 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 2687/83⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2762/83⁽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;

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 3 October 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 2687/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 October 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 265, 28. 9. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 271, 4. 10. 1983, p. 13.

⁽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 4 October 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
07.06 A I	57,45 ⁽¹⁾	55,64 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	60,47 ⁽¹⁾	55,64 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	109,45	103,41
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	96,33	90,29
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	54,18	51,16
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	109,45	103,41
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	61,39	55,35
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	96,33	90,29
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	54,18	51,16
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	94,94	91,92
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	94,94	91,92
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	83,28	80,26
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	149,67	143,63
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	83,28	80,26
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	61,62	58,60
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	54,18	51,16
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	61,62	58,60
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	120,94	114,90
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	96,33	90,29
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	109,45	103,41
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	96,33	90,29
11.02 G II	43,66	37,62
11.04 C I	60,47	53,82 ⁽²⁾
11.04 C II a)	70,06	45,88 ⁽²⁾
11.04 C II b)	101,31	77,13 ⁽²⁾
11.07 A II a)	113,14 ⁽⁴⁾	102,26
11.07 A II b)	87,29	76,41
11.07 B	99,93 ⁽⁴⁾	89,05
11.08 A I	70,06	49,51
11.08 A IV	70,06	49,51
11.08 A V	70,06	24,75 ⁽²⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	161,30	64,58
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	116,00	49,51
17.02 F II a)	164,37	67,65
17.02 F II b)	113,54	47,05
21.07 F II	116,00	49,51
23.03 A I	242,84	61,50

-
- (¹) This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.
- (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.
- (⁴) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.
- (⁵) 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.
-

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Directive 83/307/EEC of 13 June 1983 amending the Annex to Council Directive 69/73/EEC on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of inward processing

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 162 of 22 June 1983)

The Annex to the Directive is hereby replaced by the following :

'ANNEX

List of compensating products to which Article 18 applies when these products are released for free circulation

No	Tariff heading and description of the compensating products		Processing operations from which they result
1	2		3
1	ex Chapter 2	Edible meat offals	Any working or processing
2	ex 02.01	Off-cuts from operations shown in column 3	Cutting meat from animals of Chapter 1 into portions
3	ex 03.01	Off-cuts from operations shown in column 3	Sawing frozen fillet blocks
4	ex 04.01 A I	Whey	Processing fresh milk
5	ex 04.02 A I	Whey in powder, not containing added sugar	Manufacture of lactose from concentrated whey
6	ex 04.05 A	Un-fertilized eggs	Incubation and hatching of day-old chicks
7	05.02	Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair ; badger hair and other brush-making hair ; waste of such bristles and hair	Any working or processing
8	05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material	Any working or processing
9	05.04	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish) whole and pieces thereof	Slaughtering animals of Chapter 1
10	05.05	Fish waste	Any working or processing
11	ex 05.07 B	Powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers	Any working or processing
12	05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized ; powder and waste of these products	Any working or processing
13	ex 05.09	Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products ; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape and hair and waste of these products	Any working or processing
14	ex 05.12	Powder and waste of shells	Any working or processing
15	ex 05.14	Animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products	Slaughtering and cutting animals of Chapter 1
16	ex 05.15 B	Heads	Slaughtering and cutting animals of Chapter 1
17	ex 05.15 B	Blood	Slaughtering animals of Chapter 1
18	ex 05.15 B	Eggshells	Separating eggs from shells
19	ex 05.15 B	Scraps of rind	Skinning of pigmeat

No	Tariff heading and description of the compensating products		Processing operations from which they result
1	2		3
20	ex 09.01 A	Broken coffee	Working or processing raw coffee
21	09.01 B	Husks and skins	Roasting raw coffee
22	ex 09.02 B	Tea powder	Working or processing raw tea ; putting into tea-bags
23	10.06 B III	Broken rice	Working or processing of rice
24	11.02 D	Grains, not otherwise worked than kibbled	Working or processing cereals by milling, including malting
25	11.02 G	Germ of cereals	Working or processing cereals by milling, including malting
26	11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Working or processing wheat by milling
27	15.01 A	Lard and other pig fat	Slaughtering swine, cutting and boning ; rendering bacon
28	ex 15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats	Slaughtering bovine cattle, sheep or goats, cutting and boning
29	ex 15.04	Fish oils	Processing fish into fillets
30	ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats	Removing fat from stags' shoulders
31	ex 15.07 D II b) 2 aa)	Maize (germ) oil	Processing maize
32	ex 15.10	Industrial fatty acids, acid oils from refining	1. Refining animal and vegetable oils and fats 2. Bleaching, de-acidifying and hardening products under 1
33	15.10 A	Stearic acid	Manufacturing erucic acid
34	ex 15.11	Glycerol	1. Refining crude vegetable oils, fats from bones and fats from carcasses 2. Bleaching, de-acidifying and hardening products under 1
35	15.17 B	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes	Any working or processing
36	ex 17.02 B II b)	Waste from starch sugar	Processing maize into glucose
37	17.03	Molasses	Processing sugars
38	18.02	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste	Any working or processing
39	21.06 A and B	Natural yeasts	Producing beer from malted barley
40	ex 22.09 A	Heads and tails from distillation (undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength of less than 80 % vol) and distilled wine (heads and tails from distillation, unconcentrated)	Distilling crude ethyl alcohol from molasses or wine
41	ex Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries	Any working or processing
42	ex 24.01	Ribs, stalks, waste from tobacco	Manufacturing cigarettes, cigars, cheroots or smoking tobacco ; blending of tobacco
43	ex 25.26	Mica waste	Any working or processing
44	26.02	Slag, dross, scalings and similar waste from the manufacture of iron or steel	Any working or processing
45	26.03	Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing metals or metallic compounds	Any working or processing
46	26.04	Other slag and ash, including kelp	Any working or processing

No	Tariff heading and description of the compensating products		Processing operations from which they result
1	2		3
47	ex 27.05 bis	Gas	Carbonizing coal
48	ex 27.06	Tar distilled from coal and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blended tars	Carbonizing coal
49	ex 27.07	First runnings and residues from distillation	Distilling phenols
50	ex 27.11 B II	Gas from dehydrogenation and other gaseous hydrocarbons	Manufacturing polystyrene from ethyl benzene
51	27.12 A	Crude petroleum jelly	Refining crude paraffin
52	ex 27.13 B	Other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured	Any working or processing
53	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals	Any working or processing
54	ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid	Manufacturing various chemical products from fluorspar, hydrogen fluoride, 2,6-diisopropylaniline, and from silicon tetrachloride
55	ex 28.08	Sulphuric acid	Manufacturing sulphonamides from hydrogen fluoride
56	28.13 G	Carbon dioxide	1. Manufacturing beer from malted barley 2. Producing ethyl alcohol from cereals
57	ex 28.13 IJ	Hexafluorosilicic acid (fluorosilicic acid)	Processing fluorspar into hydrogen fluoride
58	ex 28.14 A II	Silicon tetrachloride	Manufacturing silanes, silicones and their derivatives from silicon
59	ex 28.28 C I	Calcium hydroxide	Processing calcium carbide into acetylene and calcium cyanamide
60	ex 28.38 A VIII	Calcium sulphate	Processing fluorspar into hydrogen fluoride
61	ex 29.01 D I	Toluene	Manufacturing polystyrene from ethylbenzene
62	ex 29.01 D VII	alpha-Methylstyrene	Manufacturing acetone or phenol from cumene
63	29.02	Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons	Manufacturing products based on hydrogen fluoride
64	29.03	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons	Manufacturing products based on hydrogen fluoride
65	29.04 A I	Methanol	Manufacturing industrial fatty alcohols from coconut oil
66	29.08	Ethers, ether-alcohols and other products falling within heading No 29.08	Manufacturing products based on hydroquinone
67	29.14 A II a)	Acetic acid	Manufacturing vitamins from acetic anhydride
68	ex 29.44 A	Penicillin, impure (residues from sieving)	Manufacturing tablets of penicillin V potassium
69	ex 38.07 B	Crude dipentene	Manufacturing anhydroperoxide of pinene, isobornylacetate, camphor or camphene from alphapinene
70	38.08 B	Rosin spirits and oils	Manufacturing rosin sodium soaps and rosin potassium
71	ex 38.19 A	Fusel oil	Manufacturing ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength of not less than 80 % vol from crude ethyl alcohol of molasses of an alcoholic strength of not less than 80 % vol
72	ex 38.19 X	Camphor oils	Manufacturing camphor from alphapinene
73	ex 38.19 X	Residues from freeing of caffeine (mixture of coffee wax, crude caffeine and water); crude caffeine	Freeing caffeine from coffee
74	ex 38.19 X	Residues of calcined gypsum	Manufacturing hydrogen fluoride, fluorides and cryolite from fluorspar
75	ex 38.19 X	Molasses, freed of sugar	Manufacturing citric acid from white sugar

No	Tariff heading and description of the compensating products		Processing operations from which they result
1	2		3
76	ex 38.19 X	Sodium sulphate in solution	Manufacturing oxystearic acid from crude castor oil
77	ex Chapter 39	Scrap and waste	Any working or processing
78	ex 40.04	Waste and parings of unhardened rubber ; scrap of unhardened rubber fit only for the recovery of rubber	Any working or processing
79	40.15 B	Scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber	Any working or processing
80	41.01	Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool	Skinning animals of Chapter 1
81	41.09	Parings and other waste, of leather or of composition or parchment-dressed leather, not suitable for the manufacture of articles of leather ; leather dust, powder and flour	Any working or processing
82	43.02 B	Pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)	Manufacturing furs
83	ex Chapter 44	Wood waste and cuttings of wood, including sawdust	Any working or processing
84	ex 45.01	Waste cork	Any working or processing
85	47.02	Waste paper and paperboard ; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making	Any working or processing
86	ex Section XI	Woven and knitted fabrics, finished, with evident faults (so-called "second choice goods")	Working and processing woven and knitted fabrics of all kinds
87	50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags)	Any working or processing
88	53.03	Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), not pulled or garnetted	Any working or processing
89	53.04	Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), pulled or garnetted (including pulled or garnetted rags)	Any working or processing
90	ex 54.01	Flax tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)	Any working or processing
91	ex 54.02	Ramie noils and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)	Any working or processing
92	55.03	Cotton waste (including pulled or garnetted rags), not carded or combed	Any working or processing
93	ex 56.01	Acrylic and viscose fibres (of inferior quality with evident faults)	Manufacturing acrylic and viscose textile fibres from naphthene or hydroquinone
94	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	Any working or processing

No	Tariff heading and description of the compensating products		Processing operations from which they result
1	2		3
95	ex 57.01	Tow and waste of true hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)	Any working or processing
96	ex 57.02	Tow and waste of manila hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)	Any working or processing
97	ex 57.03	Tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes) falling under this tariff heading	Any working or processing
98	ex 57.04	Waste of fibres (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes) falling under this tariff heading	Any working or processing
99	63.02	Used or new rags, scrap twine, cordage, rope and cables and worn out articles of twine, cordage, rope or cables	Any working or processing
100	70.01 A	Waste glass (cullet)	Any working or processing
101	71.04	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones	Any working or processing
102	71.11	Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and jewellers' sweepings, residues, lemls, and other waste and scrap, of precious metal	Any working or processing
103	ex 73.02 C	Residues from sieving ferro-silicon	Manufacturing silicon-tetrachloride and silicon-dioxide
104	73.03	Waste and scrap metal of iron or steel	Any working or processing
105	ex 73.13 B I	Off-cuts of steel, unalloyed, from the cutting of hot-rolled wide strips	Manufacturing hot-rolled wide strip from ingots of laminated slabs of unalloyed steel
106	ex 73.15 B	Recoverable off-cuts from bars of alloyed steel	Manufacturing screws, bolts or nuts from bars of alloyed steel
107	ex 73.15 B VII a) 1	Off-cuts of alloyed steel from the cutting of so-called "electrical" sheets	Manufacturing transformers from "electrical" sheets
108	ex 73.15 B VII b) 1	Off-cuts of alloyed steel from the cutting of hot-rolled wide strips	Manufacturing hot-rolled wide strip from ingots or laminated slabs
109	ex 74.01	Copper waste and scrap	Any working or processing
110	ex 75.01	Nickel waste and scrap	Any working or processing
111	76.01 B	Aluminium waste and scrap	Any working or processing
112	77.01 B	Magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap	Any working or processing
113	ex 77.04 A	Beryllium waste and scrap	Any working or processing
114	78.01 B	Lead waste and scrap	Any working or processing
115	ex 78.04 A I	Recoverable waste from lead foil coated on both sides	Manufacturing lead foil coated on both sides for photographic use from vinyl sheets and coating paper
116	79.01 B	Zinc waste and scrap	Any working or processing
117	ex 80.01	Tin waste and scrap	Any working or processing
118	ex 81.01 A	Tungsten (wolfram) waste and scrap	Any working or processing
119	ex 81.02 A	Molybdenum waste and scrap	Any working or processing
120	ex 81.03 A	Tantalum waste and scrap	Any working or processing
121	ex 81.04	Waste and scrap of other base metals	Any working or processing

THE COMMUNITY LEGAL ORDER

Jean-Victor LOUIS

The European Communities are not simply a forum of discussion and negotiation between States. Their institutional structure, far more complex and original than that of traditional international organizations, has given birth to a vast quantity of legislation, most of which can be relied upon directly before national courts. The Court of Justice of the three Communities is faced with a workload increasing year by year in its efforts both to clarify the interpretation of Community law for the benefit of national courts and to resolve disputes between the institutions and individuals or Member States. In short, the Communities constitute a unique legal order with a highly complex structure, which penetrates further every day into economic and social reality in the Member States, yet still remains largely unrecognized.

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Jean-Victor Louis — Born 10 January 1938 — Agrégé in international law, Brussels University (ULB), 1969 — Lecturer in Community law, ULB — Former Director and Research Director, European Studies Department, ULB — Director of the Cahiers de Droit Européen — Head of the Legal Department, Banque Nationale de Belgique — Author of 'Les règlements de la Communauté économique européenne' and, with others, of 'Le droit de la Communauté économique européenne', ed. Jacques Mégret (nine volumes published).

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