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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2894/83**of 18 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 17 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 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 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 18 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	88,10
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	126,25 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	77,23 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	60,08
10.04	Oats	46,52
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	49,98 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	23,92 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	71,26 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	136,90
11.01 B	Rye flour	121,65
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	208,93
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	147,22

⁽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 2895/83

of 18 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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
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
17 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 19 October
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 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 18 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	1,51	1,51	2,09
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 2896/83
of 18 October 1983
fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 18 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the conditions for granting special export refunds on certain cuts of boned meat of bovine animals ;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the foreseeable situation on the market in beef and veal that the refund should be as set out below ;

Whereas the current market situation in the Community and sales outlets, particularly in non-member countries, leads to the granting of export refunds on adult bovine animals of a live weight of at least 300 kilograms ; whereas experience gained in recent years has shown that it is advisable to treat live pedigree breeding animals of a weight of at least 250 kilograms

for females and 300 kilograms for males in an identical manner to other bovine animals, while subjecting them to certain special administrative formalities ;

Whereas it is necessary to grant refunds for the export to certain destinations of certain fresh or chilled meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II a) and of certain frozen meat listed in the Annex under subheading ex 02.01 A II b) and of certain other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal listed in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 aa) ;

Whereas, in view of the wide differences in products falling within subheadings ex 02.01 A II a) 4 aa) and ex 02.01 A II b) 4 aa), the refund should only be granted for cuts in which the weight of bone does not exceed one-third ;

Whereas, in the case of meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried, there are traditional trade flows to Switzerland ; whereas, to the extent necessary to allow this trade to continue, the refund must be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between prices on the Swiss market and export prices in the Member States ;

Whereas, in the case of certain other cuts and preserves of meat or offals shown in the Annex under subheading 16.02 B III b) 1 bb), Community participation in international trade may be ensured by granting a refund which takes account of the refund hitherto granted to exporters ;

Whereas, in the case of other beef and veal products, a refund need not be fixed since Community participation in world trade in these products is not significant ;

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 ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48.

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

805/68 is granted and the amount of that refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 fixing the export refunds on beef and veal

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Live weight —
ex 01.02 A	Live domestic animals of the bovine species :	
	I. Pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Females, with a live weight equal to or greater than 250 kg	87,000
	(b) Males, with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg	87,000
	II. Other than pure-bred breeding animals :	
	(a) Adult bovine animals with a live weight equal to or greater than 300 kg :	
	(11) Males :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	87,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	87,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	72,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	33,500
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	72,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	72,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	64,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	30,000
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II	Meat of bovine animals :	
	a) Fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcass or of a half-carcass comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	114,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	57,500

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500
	(bb) Other :	
	(11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	192,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	185,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	155,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	78,000
	(22) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	120,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	60,500
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	(aa) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	142,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	135,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	114,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	57,500
	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	105,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	98,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	88,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	44,500

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters : (aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs : (11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 242,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 235,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 195,500 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 98,500 (22) Other : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 179,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 172,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 151,500 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 76,500 (bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs : (11) From male adult bovine animals ⁽³⁾ : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 142,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 135,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 114,500 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 57,500 (22) Other : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 105,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 98,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 88,500 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 44,500 4. Other : aa) Unboned (bone-in), the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 105,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 98,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 88,500 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 44,500	

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	ex bb) Boned, each piece individually wrapped :	
	(11) From the hindquarters of male adult bovine animals with a maximum of nine ribs or nine pairs of ribs (*) :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	346,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	336,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	279,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	141,000
	(22) Other, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank (?) :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	203,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	193,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	171,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	86,500
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 (3), and for export to Canada	100,000
	b) Frozen :	
	1. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters :	
	(aa) The front part of a carcass or of a half-carcass comprising all the bones and the scrag, neck and shoulder but with more than 10 ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	86,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	79,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	79,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	(bb) Other :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	113,500
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	106,500
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	106,500
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	51,000
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries (1)	86,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries (1), except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	79,000
	— For export to European third countries (1) (2), except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	79,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000

		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		— Net weight —
ex 02.01 A II (cont'd)	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters :	
	(aa) With a maximum of nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	141,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	134,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	134,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	64,000
	(bb) With more than nine ribs or pairs of ribs :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	86,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	79,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	79,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in), the weight of bone does not exceed one-third of the weight of the cut :	
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	86,000
	— For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	79,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	79,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	38,000
	ex bb) Boned or boneless, excluding the thin flanks, the shin and the shank, each piece individually wrapped ⁽⁷⁾ :	
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	100,000
	— For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾	130,000
	— For export to French Polynesia, West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾ , except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland	122,000
	— For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ , except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	100,000
	— For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland	50,000
	Other boned or boneless :	
	— For export to the United States of America carried out in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 ⁽⁵⁾ , and for export to Canada	100,000
ex 02.06 C I a) 2	Meat of bovine animals, boned or boneless, salted and dried :	
	— For export to Switzerland	64,679

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/100 kg)
		— Net weight —
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other preparations and preserves containing bovine meat or offals, except those finely homogenized ⁽⁶⁾ : ex aa) Uncooked, containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat) : (11) 80 % or more of meat : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 110,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 103,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 103,000 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 103,000 (22) 60 % or more, but less than 80 % of meat : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 62,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 62,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 62,000 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 62,000 (33) 40 % or more, but less than 60 % of meat : — For export to North African, Near and Middle East third countries ⁽¹⁾ 41,000 — For export to West, Central, East and South African third countries ⁽¹⁾, except Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland 41,000 — For export to European third countries ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾, except Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 41,000 — For export to Austria, Sweden and Switzerland 41,000 ex bb) Other, containing by weight the following percentages of bovine meats (excluding offal and fat) : (11) 80 % or more of meat : — For export to third countries 65,000 (22) 60 % or more, but less than 80 % of meat : — For export to third countries 38,000 (33) 40 % or more, but less than 60 % of meat : — For export to third countries 27,000 (44) 20 % or more, but less than 40 % of meat : — For export to third countries 10,000	

⁽¹⁾ Within the meaning of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3537/82 (OJ No L 371, 30. 12. 1982, p. 7).

⁽²⁾ Within the meaning of this Regulation those destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 (OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1) to be understood as European third countries.

⁽³⁾ The amount of this refund is subject to the submission of the certificate appearing in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 32/82 (OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 11).

⁽⁴⁾ The amount of this refund is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1964/82 (OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 48).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽⁶⁾ The products which contain a small quantity of visible pieces of meat are also excluded.

⁽⁷⁾ Boned cuts which consist, entirely or partially, of thin flanks, shin or shank are ineligible for the refund.

NB : Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 provides that no export refunds shall be granted on products imported from third countries and re-exported to third countries.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2897/83

of 18 October 1983

amending for the 18th time Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 establishing a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector

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 13 (3) and 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1857/83 ⁽⁴⁾, established a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector;

Whereas, in the light of the most recent information available to the Commission on the trade practices followed by the importing countries concerned and

the official nature of the agencies in question, this Regulation 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

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 is amended as follows:

The list of issuing organizations should be completed by addition of the following organization, insertion being made in the alphabetical order of the importing country:

Importing country

Sultanate of Oman

Issuing organization

Ministère de la Défense Omanaise,
BP 113, Muscat

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 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 272, 26. 9. 1981, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 8. 7. 1983, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2898/83
of 18 October 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methanol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in Saudi Arabia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 10 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of methanol falling within subheading 29.04 A I, the individual ceiling was fixed at 256 300 ECU; whereas, on 12 October 1983, imports of these products into the Community, originating in Saudi Arabia, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against Saudi Arabia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 October 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Saudi Arabia:

CCT heading No	Description
29.04 A I	Methanol (methyl alcohol)

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2899/83

of 18 October 1983

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain

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 2780/83 of 5 October 1983⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2872/83⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Spanish products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3011/81⁽⁶⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Spain can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2780/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 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 273, 6. 10. 1983, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 45.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2900/83

of 18 October 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2844/83 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain

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 2844/83 of 11 October 1983⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of tomatoes originating in Spain must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2844/83, '3,66 ECU' is replaced by '14,42 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 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 279, 12. 10. 1983, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2901/83
of 18 October 1983
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 to the
information known to the Commission that the

amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of
Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	5,888
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	13,910

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	5,888	6,119	6,639	7,159	6,929	7,449
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	13,910	14,525	15,140	15,270	14,903	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2902/83

of 18 October 1983

fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

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 markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/82⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza, rape and sunflower seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2136/82⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed ;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 of 13 October 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil

seeds⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2901/83⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, if the price system is to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 88.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 17 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	43,372
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	44,415

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	43,372	43,661	43,661	43,661	44,411	44,411
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	44,415	44,415	44,415	44,900	45,882	—

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 ECU = DM	2,24184
1 ECU = Fl	2,52595
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44,9008
1 ECU = FF	6,87456
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14104
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725690
1 ECU = £	0,572446
1 ECU = Lit	1 349,27
1 ECU = Dr	79,8811

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2903/83

of 18 October 1983

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 last on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2852/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2852/83 to the information known to the Commission that the export

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2852/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 13. 10. 1983, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:		
	A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar:		
	(I) White sugar:		
	(a) Candy sugar	28,79	
	(b) Other	25,47	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2879
	B. Raw sugar:		
	II. Other:		
	(a) Candy sugar	26,49 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	22,35 ⁽¹⁾	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2904/83

of 18 October 1983

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 October 1983 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2737/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2827/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2737/83 to the

information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by the amended Regulation (EEC) No 2737/83 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

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 269, 1. 10. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 278, 11. 10. 1983, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	28,79
	Raw sugar:	25,28
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$28,79 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	28,79 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	24,91
	Raw sugar:	21,71
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$24,91 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

(¹) 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

(²) Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2905/83

of 18 October 1983

altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 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 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2732/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2828/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 2732/83 to the information at present available to
the Commission that the export refunds at present in

force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to the amended Regulation (EEC) No 2732/83
are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex
to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 269, 1. 10. 1983, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 278, 11. 10. 1983, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 October 1983 altering the export refunds on syrups
and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
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 :		
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	28,79
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0,2879	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,2879	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,2879	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	28,79
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0,2879	—

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2906/83

of 18 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 2891/83⁽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 17 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 19 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 October 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 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 285, 18. 10. 1983, p. 9.

⁽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 18 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
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	74,83	71,81
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	74,83	71,81
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	115,66	112,64
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	115,66	112,64
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	74,83	71,81
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	132,76	126,72
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	74,83	71,81

⁽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.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2907/83

of 17 October 1983

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of unwrought nickel, not alloyed, in the form of cathodes produced by electrolysis, either uncut or cut into squares, originating in the Soviet Union

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 1613/83⁽³⁾ imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of unwrought nickel, not alloyed, in the form of cathodes produced by electrolysis, either uncut or cut into squares, originating in the Soviet Union.

B. Subsequent procedures

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty the exporter, V/O Raznoimport, and some Community consumers, the Deutscher Gießereiverband and the Edelstahl Vereinigung eV, requested, and were granted, an opportunity to be heard by the Commission.

The exporter and those consumers also presented written submissions making known their views on the duty.

- (3) Raznoimport requested the Commission to take account of alleged upward price movements in the nickel market by updating the original investigation period which covered January to December 1982. The Commission extended its investigation

to cover not only 1982 but also the first five months of 1983.

C. Like product

- (4) The Edelstahl Vereinigung argued that the nickel originating in the Soviet Union and the nickel produced by the complainants were not like products. The nickel produced by Inco Europe, UK, and SLN, France, is of a purity of 99 % plus, as is the nickel originating in the Soviet Union. Each is almost completely interchangeable in application with the other and therefore they have to be considered as being like products within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79. Larco, Greece, produces ferro-nickel, a nickel compound which, for the purposes of definitive action, was not considered by the Commission to be a like product and was therefore excluded from the Commission's consideration on injury.

D. Dumping

- (5) For the imposition of the provisional duty, the Commission had determined that there was dumping in respect of nickel originating in the Soviet Union, the margins varying according to the date of the transaction and the importing Member State, the weighted average margin being 40 %.
- (6) In establishing the normal value, the Commission had to take account of the fact that the Soviet Union does not have a market economy and that, therefore, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, normal value should be determined with reference to prices or costs of a producer or producers in a market economy country. In this connection the Commission based its calculation of normal value on the constructed value of the like product of Falconbridge Ltd, an independent producer in Canada, and set out its reasons for so doing in recital 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1613/83. There is no reason to change the preliminary determination in this respect.
- (7) No proposal was made by any interested party as to another analogue country.
- (8) It was confirmed with the Canadian producer that the constructed value had not altered in the first five months of 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1983, p. 43.

- (9) Export prices for the whole of the updated investigation period were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable, for exports of the product to the Community.
- (10) The Soviet exporter continued to claim that a price allowance should be made for the alleged fact that Soviet nickel was sold in uncut form and that the costs in cutting the nickel to allow it to be sold on the London Metal Exchange affected price comparability. In spite of several requests by the Commission to the exporter for specific and objective evidence in substantiation of that claim, no such evidence was submitted.

The exporter's representative finally stated that no such evidence would be submitted within the deadline and the Commission was consequently unable to allow the claim. The exporter also failed to submit substantiated details of its cif costs which were consequently calculated by the Commission on the evidence available and not disputed by the exporter.

- (11) All comparisons of the normal value with export prices were made at ex-works level.

The comparison of normal value with export prices over the extended investigation period showed the existence of dumping in respect of nickel originating in the Soviet Union. The margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeded the price for export to the Community.

This margin varied according to the date of transaction, the weighted average margin being 52 %.

E. Injury

- (12) More detailed and updated evidence is now available to the Commission concerning injury. This shows that imports of nickel into the Community from the Soviet Union increased from 12 585 tonnes in 1981 to 19 894 tonnes in 1982 and reached an estimated 4 720 tonnes in the first five months of 1983 with a consequent increase in market share held by the Soviet Union from 9 % in 1981 to 15 % in 1982. Indications given by the Soviet exporter were that in 1983 the same quantities would be exported to the Community as in 1982.
- (13) During 1982 the resale prices of Soviet nickel in the Community undercut the prices of the Community producers from 14 to 23 % and were lower than those required to cover costs of

Community producers and to provide a reasonable profit.

No evidence was found that the prices of Soviet nickel in the Community undercut the prices of Community producers in the first five months of 1983, though Community producers' prices remained at a very depressed level.

- (14) Production of the Community industry fell by 56 % between 1981 and 1982. Production during the first five months of 1983 showed some increase but remained below the level of 1981. The capacity utilization of the companies concerned decreased by more than 40 % from 1981 to 1982, recovered in the first five months of 1983 for one company to a level slightly above the 1981 level but decreased further to a very low level for the second company. Domestic sales of Community producers decreased by 28 % from 1981 to 1982 and further decreased in the first five months of 1983.
- (15) Community producers lost 4 % of the market from 1981 to 1982 and experienced a further loss of market share in the first four months of 1983. Their weighted average prices also decreased from 6 to 36 % in the same period. The companies' losses were higher in 1982 than in 1981 and the rate of loss increased further in 1983. Investments decreased over the last three years. The numbers employed in the Community industry decreased by 22 % between 1981 and 1982 and continued to decrease in 1983.
- (16) The Soviet exporter claimed that there was no substantial Community industry and that the Commission had taken account of extra-Community production in its provisional assessment of injury. That claim could not be accepted since the assessment of injury was based on production of the established Community industry in the Community.
- (17) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the volume and prices of imports made by other suppliers to the Community. In its provisional determination the Commission had noted that official statistics showed that the Soviet Union had been the largest single supplier to the Community in 1981 and 1982 and had also been the price leader in those two years. Soviet exports had undercut the average export prices to the Community of the other suppliers by a margin of 7 % in 1982.

It was also noted that, in addition to the Soviet Union, there were seven other countries who exported more than 4 000 tonnes to the Community in 1982.

However, in re-examining the situation for the extended investigation period the Commission established that, in spite of the fact that Soviet prices had continued to decline in the first five months of 1983 from their levels in 1982, those of other supplying countries had declined even further with the result that, according to official statistics, the Soviet Union was undercut by four other third countries. Soviet exports no longer undercut the export prices to the Community of the other suppliers as they did in 1982 but exceeded the average price of all third country imports by a margin of 16 %.

In these circumstances, which have become clear only since the imposition of the provisional duty, it is clear that it is impossible to isolate the injury caused by USSR exports from the injury caused by other high-volume, low-priced exports of nickel to the Community. Therefore, the imposition of an anti-dumping duty against imports originating in the USSR alone is unjustified.

F. Conclusion

- (18) The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of unwrought nickel, not alloyed, in the form of cathodes produced by electrolysis, either uncut or cut into squares, originating in the

Soviet Union, should be terminated and the security lodged for the amount of the provisional duty should be released.

- (19) One Member State raised objections to this course in the Advisory Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of unwrought nickel, not alloyed, in the form of cathodes produced by electrolysis, either uncut or cut into squares, originating in the Soviet Union, falling within heading No ex 75.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 75.01-21, is hereby terminated.

Article 2

The security lodged for the amount of the provisional duty imposed in accordance with Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1613/83 shall be released.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. VARFIS

THE CUSTOMS UNION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Nikolaus VAULONT

Preface by Étienne DAVIGNON

In today's troubled economic climate, with all its implications for trade, the European Economic Community continues to make its presence felt by implementing major policies. Some of the most important — the common commercial and agricultural policies, development policy and the efforts to create a genuine internal market — are fundamentally dependent on the Customs Union.

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Nikolaus VAULONT. Born in 1937. Doctor of law (University of Bonn). Joined the Federal Republic of Germany's federal finance administration in 1967. Since 1971 has been an official at the Commission of the European Communities, where he is currently Assistant to the Director-General of the Customs Union Service.

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