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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3316/83**of 24 November 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 23 November 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 25 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 November 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	89,19
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	115,93 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.02	Rye	79,10 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	56,98
10.04	Oats	33,56
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	51,68 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	6,90 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	74,29 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	138,71
11.01 B	Rye flour	124,37
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	193,02
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	148,87

⁽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 3317/83

of 24 November 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
23 November 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 25
November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 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 24 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	4,14	4,14	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	2,88	2,88	1,20
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	6,02	6,02	24,00
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 3318/83

of 24 November 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 21 and 22 November 1983 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 14.
⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.
⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	54,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	54,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	54,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	63,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	87,00 ⁽³⁾

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

- (a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	11,88
07.03 A II	11,88
15.17 B I a)	27,00
15.17 B I b)	43,20
23.04 A II	4,32

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3319/83

of 24 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on antimony oxides, falling within subheading 28.28 ex N and originating in China, 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 antimony oxides falling within subheading 28.28 ex N, the individual ceiling was fixed at 276 000 ECU; whereas, on 22 November 1983, imports of these products into the Community, originating in China, 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 China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 28 November 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 China:

CCT heading No	Description
28.28 ex N (NIMEXE code 28.28-91)	Antimony oxides

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, 24 November 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 3320/83

of 24 November 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 3001/83⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3164/83⁽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 23 November 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 3001/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 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 295, 27. 10. 1983, p. 25.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 309, 10. 11. 1983, p. 27.

⁽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 24 November 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⁾	78,69	75,67
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	78,69	75,67
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	121,72	118,70
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	121,72	118,70
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	78,69	75,67
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	139,58	133,54
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	78,69	75,67

⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3321/83

of 24 November 1983

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken
of the existing situation and the future trend with
regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the
Community market on the one hand, and prices for
cereals and cereal products on the world market on
the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is
also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural
development of prices and trade on cereal markets
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25
November 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 November 1983 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU / tonne) Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	 37,00 44,00 15,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zones II b) and I a) — other third countries	 21,00 28,00 —
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	 20,00 27,00 — 10,00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Libya — other third countries	 0 15,00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	 87,00 87,00 77,00 71,00 66,00 59,00

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	87,00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	87,00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	87,00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	87,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 (1)	163,00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	138,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	87,00

(1) Meal of which at least 10 % by weight must be capable of passing through a sieve of 0,220 mm mesh.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3322/83
of 24 November 1983
fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of
the existing situation and the future trend with regard
to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-
nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and
cereal products on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also impor-
tant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on cereal markets and,
furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect
of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid distur-
bances on the Community market;

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

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

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

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

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25
November 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 November 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	49,21
11.07 A II b)	40,82
11.07 B	47,57

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3323/83

of 24 November 1983

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 November 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 22 November 1983

accepting undertakings offered by Japanese exporters of dicumyl peroxide and terminating the proceedings

(83/561/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

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

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 2079/83⁽³⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of dicumyl peroxide originating in Japan.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty an exporter and the Community producers concerned requested, and were granted, an opportunity to be heard by the Commission. The exporters, certain importers and the Commu-

nity producers also made written submissions making known their views on the said duty.

C. Dumping

- (3) No new evidence of dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty; the Commission, therefore, considers its findings on dumping as set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2079/83 to be definitive.

Consequently the preliminary findings are confirmed.

D. Injury

- (4) No fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry has been submitted.

The Commission has therefore confirmed the conclusions on injury set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2079/83.

In the Commission's view, therefore, the facts as finally determined show that the injury being caused by dumped imports of dicumyl peroxide originating in Japan, taken in isolation from that caused by other factors, has to be considered as material.

E. Community interest

- (5) No new evidence was submitted by Community consumers; the Commission has therefore confirmed its preliminary findings and has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 203, 27. 7. 1983, p. 13.

In these circumstances, protection of the Community's interests calls for the taking of anti-dumping measures against imports of dicumyl peroxide originating in Japan.

F. Undertakings

- (6) The exporters concerned, having been informed of the Commission's definitive findings, offered undertakings concerning their exports of dicumyl peroxide to the Community. The Commission considers that the effect of the said undertakings will be to allow the Community producers to obtain an appropriate return from their sales of dicumyl peroxide in the Community, the injury caused by the dumped Japanese imports thereby being eliminated.

However, during the consultations within the Advisory Committee concerning the acceptability of these undertakings, one delegation objected to the termination of the proceedings on the basis of acceptance of these undertakings.

The Commission has in conclusion submitted a proposal to the Council to terminate the pro-

ceedings on the basis of the acceptance of the undertakings offered,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Council hereby accepts the undertakings given by Nippon Oil and Fats Co. Ltd, Tokyo, and Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd, Tokyo, in connection with the anti-dumping proceedings concerning dicumyl peroxide falling within subheading ex 29.08 D of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 29.08-70 and originating in Japan.

Article 2

The anti-dumping proceedings concerning imports of dicumyl peroxide originating in Japan are hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1983.

For the Council

The President

A. GEORGIADIS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 November 1983

effecting the provisional suspension of the approval of an establishment appearing on the list of establishments of Bulgaria approved for the purpose of importation of fresh meat into the Community

(83/562/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 83/91/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas a list of establishments in Bulgaria, approved for the purpose of importation of fresh meat into the Community, was drawn up by Council Decision 82/735/EEC⁽³⁾, as amended by Commission Decision 83/104/EEC⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas a routine inspection carried out, under Article 3 of Commission Decision 83/196/EEC⁽⁵⁾, in Bulgaria in October 1983 has revealed the level of hygiene in an establishment already approved by the Community does not comply with the provisions of Directive 72/462/EEC and that serious facts within the meaning of Article 5 of Directive 72/462/EEC have been brought to light in this establishment;

Whereas the Member States have been informed by the Commission of the serious facts found in this establishment, as required by Article 5 of Directive 72/462/EEC;

Whereas it is necessary to suspend, provisionally, the approval of the Community of this establishment until a final decision is taken according to the procedure provided for in Article 30 of Directive 72/462/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The approval of the Bulgarian establishment 'Combinat Rodopa Sliven' (veterinary approval number 26) which appears in the Annex to Decision 83/104/EEC is suspended with reference to bovine and porcine meat.

2. The suspension of the approval of this establishment remains valid until a final decision is taken on it according to the procedure provided for in Article 30 of Directive 72/462/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1983, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 311, 8. 11. 1982, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 66, 12. 3. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 108, 26. 4. 1983, p. 18.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 4 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'JEOL — Electron Probe X-ray microanalyzer, model JXA-733, with accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/563/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 29 April 1983, the United Kingdom requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'JEOL — Electron Probe X-ray microanalyzer, model JXA-733, with accessories', ordered in August 1981 and intended to be used for carrying out chemical analysis on a micro-scale of materials, especially those containing light elements, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 17 October 1983 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an analyzer; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the sensibility and the

precision of the analysis and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular to the apparatus 'SEM 505' manufactured by Philips Nederland BV, Boschdijk 525, Eindhoven, the Netherlands,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'JEOL — Electron Probe X-ray microanalyzer, model JXA-733, with accessories', which is the subject of an application by the United Kingdom of 29 April 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 4 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Narco Scientific — Air Oculoplethysmograph, model 200, with accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/564/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 27 April 1983, Italy requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Narco Scientific — Air Oculoplethysmograph, model 200, with accessories', ordered on 15 September 1981 and intended to be used for the direct study of cerebral perfusion, using recordings of sphygmoc variations in the central axis of the retina, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 17 October 1983 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a diagnostic apparatus;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Narco Scientific — Air Oculoplethysmograph, model 200, with accessories', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 27 April 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Cryotronics — Closed Cycle Cryogenic Refrigerator, model 21, with Cold Head Assembly, model LTS 21' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/565/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 27 April 1983, Italy requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Cryotronics — Closed Cycle Cryogenic Refrigerator, model 21, with Cold Head Assembly, model LTS 21', ordered on 15 July 1980 and intended to be used for the study of the structure of the substance at low temperatures, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community,

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 17 October 1983 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a refrigerator; whereas its objective tech-

nical characteristics such as the control stability of the temperature and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'CF 204' manufactured by Oxford Instruments Ltd, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0DX, the United Kingdom,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Cryotronics — Closed Cycle Cryogenic Refrigerator, model 21, with Cold Head Assembly, model LTS 21', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 27 April 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'EPC — Graphic Recorder, model 1600' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/566/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 13 May 1983, Belgium requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'EPC — Graphic Recorder, model 1600', ordered on 3 February 1982 and intended to be used in seismic stratigraphic investigations in the southern North Sea and in particular for the investigation of the geological structure of the Belgian continental shelf and of the effects of dredging work on the marine environment, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 17 October 1983 within the framework

of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a recorder; whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus, whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'EPC — Graphic Recorder, model 1600', which is the subject of an application by Belgium of 13 May 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 November 1983

fixing the maximum aid levels for butter and concentrated butter for the 54th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81

(83/567/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 54th individual invitation to tender, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security for concentrated butter determined accordingly ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

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

For the 54th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 8 November 1983, the maximum aid and processing securities are hereby fixed as follows :

a) *for butter* :

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 10. 9. 1983, p. 11.

(b) *for concentrated butter:*

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

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 November 1983

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 66th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 262/79

(83/568/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 66th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 66th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 8 November 1983, the minimum selling prices and processing securities shall be fixed as follows:

(ECU/100 kg butter)			
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	82 % or more	115,00	267,00
	Less than 82 %	112,00	267,00
Formula B	82 % or more	200,00	174,00
	Less than 82 %	—	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 250, 10. 9. 1983, p. 11.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Michel GODET

Olivier RUYSSSEN

Preface by Guido BRUNNER

Looking to tomorrow for the action needed today — that is the approach followed by the report *The Old World and the new technologies* in reviewing the crises and issues facing Europe in the economic, energy, industrial and socio-political arenas.

The growing differences between European countries and mounting international uncertainty could in time shake the foundations of the Community. Will Europe's strengths triumph over its weaknesses? On this will depend the decline or resurgence of the old world.

The technological revolutions now under way (in microelectronics, biology and other fields) herald a new era of increasing efficiency and are bound to disrupt completely existing production structures (through automation, decentralization, etc.) and consumption patterns (e.g. new products).

As a result, the appropriate development of technology will be one of the main ways of meeting the challenges of the future. Technological development will be a crucial comparative advantage that Europe must have if it is to determine its own future and pave the way for the necessary changes in our way of life and socio-economic order.

The Old World and the new technologies is one of the first products of an EEC Commission think tank known as FAST (Forecasting and Assessment in the field of Science and Technology). The main task of the FAST programme (run by the Directorate-General for Research, Science and Education) is to identify future problems in the Community in order to guide spending on research and technological development.

The FAST team was set up in 1979 and consists of six research scientists, including the authors of this report, Dr Michel Godet and Dr Olivier Ruyssen.

Michel Godet, Doctor in Economics and in Science is the author of *The crisis in Forecasting and the Emergence of the Prospective Approach* Pergamon 1979, and of *Creative crises*, Hachette 1980.

Olivier Ruyssen, a qualified engineer and a Doctor in Economics, is co-author with Michel Godet of *Les échanges internationaux*, PUF 1978.

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The Greek version is not yet available.

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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.

This account of the workings of the Customs Union, elucidating its structure and the political dimension usually obscured by a mass of technical rules and regulations, should make one of the cornerstones of the common market more widely known.

This book, traces the development of the Customs Union from 1958 onwards and indicates the scope for further improvements in the future, particularly as regards progress towards a more clearly perceived freedom of movement of goods within the Community.

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.

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

ISBN 92-825-1911-2

Catalogue number: CB-30-80-205-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: 3,70 ECU; Bfrs 150; £ Irl 2,50; £ 2,60; US \$ 5.

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THE COMMUNITY SCALE FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF CARCASSES OF ADULT BOVINE ANIMALS

Illustrated leaflet

The leaflet 'The Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals' was prepared to illustrate the various conformation classes and fat-cover classes defined in the Annexes to Regulations (EEC) No 1208/81 and (EEC) No 2930/81.

The leaflet contains 20 photographs illustrating on the front the five conformation classes (photographs of the external surface and in profile) and on the back the five classes of fat cover (photographs of the internal and external surfaces), accompanied by the technical descriptions given in the Regulations referred to above. Except for conformation class E, where the photograph represents the lower range of the class, the illustrations correspond to the middle range of the conformation and fat-cover classes. The photographs have been chosen by a group of international experts particularly well qualified in the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals.

This leaflet is above all a practical instrument for use mainly in the classification of carcasses in slaughterhouses. It is also an illustrated manual for those working in the meat trade. Finally, it can usefully be employed in technical colleges both in the training of meat technicians and for all those who might be concerned with some aspect of meat production or marketing in their future careers.

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

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: 0,55 ECU; Bfrs 25; £ Irl 1,70; £ 1,40; US \$ 2,50.

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