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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3537/83
of 12 December 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3590/82 of 21 December 1982 on imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹⁾ provides that fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey are admitted on importation into the Community at zero duty, within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 25 000 tonnes; whereas the Community tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened for 1984;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 119 of the 1979 Act of Accession, the Community adopted Council Regulation (EEC) No 3555/80 of 16 December 1980 determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Greece originating in Algeria,

Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey⁽²⁾; whereas this Regulation therefore applies to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Turkey over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, in respect of the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Turkey of the products concerned:

Member States	1980		1981		1982	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
Benelux	5 106	7,45	5 374	7,85	7 016	9,40
Denmark	1 203	1,75	785	1,15	1 183	1,58
Germany	44 844	65,40	47 778	69,80	49 561	66,37
France	9 230	13,46	8 889	13,00	9 528	12,76
Ireland	40	0,06	92	0,13	50	0,07
Italy	3 808	5,55	823	1,20	2 533	3,39
United Kingdom	4 337	6,33	4 705	6,87	4 807	6,44
Total	68 568		68 446		74 678	

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, in view of these factors, and of market forecasts for the products concerned and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed for 1984 at approximately the following percentages :

Benelux	8,13
Denmark	1,62
Germany	66,08
France	12,85
Ireland	0,09
Italy	3,33
United Kingdom	7,90

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share ; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 80 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates ; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ; whereas, taking into account the seasonal nature of imports, it seems appropriate to fix the transfer limit at 40 % of the initial share ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 25 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey.
2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.
3. Imports of the product in question benefiting from the same or lower customs duties under preferential arrangements shall not be charged against this tariff quota.
4. This Community tariff quota shall be allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment amounting to 20 330 tonnes shall be shared among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1 652
Denmark	330
Germany	13 434
France	2 612
Ireland	18
Italy	676
United Kingdom	1 608

3. The second instalment amounting to 4 670 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their grounds for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 40 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1984 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products have free access to the shares allocated to them or which they have taken from the reserve.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3538/83
of 12 December 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria⁽¹⁾ provides in Article 20 for preferential treatment for the importation of certain wines having a designation of origin and falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the application of this treatment is limited until 30 June 1981;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3325/83⁽²⁾ provides for the treatment which the Community has applied until 31 December 1983 to be extended until 31 December 1984; whereas this treatment provides that certain wines having a designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres; whereas the wines must be put up in containers holding a maximum of two litres; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82⁽⁴⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers

to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Algeria over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 263, 28. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 330, 26. 11. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 11. 1982, p. 1.

the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Algeria:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes: grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Aïn Bessem-Bouira, Médéa, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Mascara, Monts du Tessalah, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3406/82⁽¹⁾.

3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be complied with.

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Algerian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 December 1984, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	37 350
Denmark	22 500
Germany	48 000
Greece	2 000
France	45 000
Ireland	15 300
Italy	22 500
United Kingdom	37 350

3. The second instalment amounting to 220 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their grounds for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1984 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1984 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this

end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός:	00000	
4. المرسل إليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatarlo - Geadrësseerde - Παραλήπτης:	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)		
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:	5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ		
8. مكان الاقراع - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de dechargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως	7. (Designation of origin)		
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numeros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεικτό βάρος	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter Λίτρα	
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογράφως)			
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسلة - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:			
14. تأشيرة الجمرك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μετάφραση στον αριθ. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge algerisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » «.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach algerischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ ” zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin ' '.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi algérienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ».

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge algerina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Algerijnse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ ” erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό το πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στη ζώνη και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Αλγερίας, ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως « ».

Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(1) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3539/83

of 12 December 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia and specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 18 July 1983, shall be imported into the Community at customs duties equal to 70 % of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less and must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model appearing in the Annex to this Regulation; whereas a tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres should therefore be opened for the period up to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83⁽³⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member

States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, in respect of the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Yugoslavia of the products concerned:

Member State	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	42,5	7,6	8,8
Denmark	18,7	20,1	39,1
Germany	6,5	50,0	42,4
Greece	0,0	0,0	0,0
France	3,0	3,8	3,5
Ireland	1,6	0,5	0,4
Italy	0,7	1,7	1,5
United Kingdom	27,0	16,3	4,3

Whereas, in view of these factors, and of market forecasts for the products concerned and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	15,6
Denmark	26,3
Germany	37,4
Greece	0,4
France	3,5
Ireland	1,4
Italy	1,4
United Kingdom	14,0

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused

in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers, holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Heržegovina — Mostar: — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš: — Krater — Kratošija — Strednja i južna dalmacija: — Dingač — Kaštelet — Crna Gora, Vranac	10,1 ECU/hl

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers, holding : ex a) Two litres or less : — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Herzégovina — Mostar : — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš : — Krater — Kratošija — Strednja i južna dalmacija : — Dingač — Kaštelet — Crna Gora, Vranac	11,8 ECU/hl

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 ⁽¹⁾.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Yugoslavian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 9 600 hectolitres shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	1 500
Denmark	2 520
Germany	3 600
Greece	35
France	335
Ireland	135
Italy	135
United Kingdom	1 340

3. The second instalment, amounting to 2 400 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their grounds for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1984 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1984 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) 3540/83

of 14 December 1983

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain glass textile fibres (rovings) originating in the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia

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 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultations within the Advisory Committee set up under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 1631/83⁽³⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain glass textile fibres (rovings) originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Japan and terminated the proceedings concerning certain textile fibres (mats) originating in Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, no injury having been caused by these imports during the period under review. The duty was extended for a further maximum period of two months by Regulation EEC No 2876/83⁽⁴⁾ at the request of the exporters concerned.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty the Czechoslovakian and the German Democratic Republic exporters, certain importers and Community producers concerned requested, and were granted, an opportunity to be heard by the Commission. Other exporters and importers made written submissions making known their views on the duty.
- (3) The exporters and main importers requested to be informed of certain facts and essential considerations on the basis of which it was intended to recommend definitive action and these requests were granted.

- (4) The main arguments put forward by the parties and considered by the Commission since the imposition of the provisional measures concerned the comparability of the products involved and the injury caused by the dumped imports.

C. Like product

- (5) It was argued by the Czechoslovakian and German Democratic Republic exporters and several importers that the products in question originating in these two countries, the products manufactured in the United States, which were used to determine the normal value, and the products manufactured by the Community producers were not like products within the meaning of Article 2 (12) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79. This argument was supported by a considerable amount of evidence such as technical comments, studies made by experts and letters from users of these products. The Community producers refuted this argument and provided evidence to demonstrate that the products were indeed like products within the meaning of the said Regulation.
- (6) The Commission, after careful examination of all relevant arguments, concluded that as regards physical characteristics the products closely resembled one another and that, in a great majority of cases, they could be used for the same applications irrespective of the country of origin. Therefore, the Commission concluded that they were like products, but granted certain allowances for quality differences and differences in conditions and terms of sale. Based on the information received, these allowances were set at 10 % of the selling price for Czechoslovakia and 15 % of the selling price for the German Democratic Republic.

D. Dumping

- (7) Consequently the preliminary determinations of dumping should be modified with respect to Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic. The dumping margins now amount to 56,03 % for Czechoslovakia and 62 % for the German Democratic Republic.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 18. 6. 1983, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 15. 10. 1983, p. 1.

- (8) No new evidence on dumping with respect to Japan has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty and the findings on dumping as set out in Regulation (EEC) No 1631/83 are therefore considered to be definitive.

E. Injury

- (9) With regard to the injury suffered by the Community industry, the main arguments put forward by the interested parties were that low price imports from other third countries have increased substantially in recent years and are comparable to the volume of the dumped imports. It has been found, however, that the prices of these imports are significantly higher than the prices of imports from the countries in question.

F. Community interest

- (10) Community processing industries which use glass textile fibres as input materials have continued to argue that the introduction of protective measures was not in the Community's interest because it would make them less competitive.
- (11) In view however, of the particularly serious losses which the Community producers are incurring in the production and sale of the products concerned and in order to avoid the danger that other plants may close in addition to the two already closed since 1981, the Council has come to the conclusion that on balance it is in the Community's interests that action be taken. In these circumstances, protection of the Community's interests call for the imposition of anti-dumping measures for imports of glass textile fibres (rovings) originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Japan.

G. Amount of definitive duty

- (12) For the provisional duty the Commission had fixed the level required to eliminate injury at the amount by which the free-at-Community-frontier net price, before duty, was less than 0,97 ECU per kilogram. Community industry argued that this price was too low because the unit cost of Community producers' products would still be higher than the likely resale price of the imports following imposition of the provisional duty.
- (13) Accordingly, the production costs of each Community producer were reexamined and the

more detailed product-by-product cost information confirmed that unit production costs were higher than the resale prices of the imports and that an increase of the duty was necessary.

- (14) Having therefore compared the Community producers' weighted average prices and costs, account being taken of their profit margins with the individual importers' costs and special marketing conditions, where available, and having made allowances for quality differences and differences in conditions and terms of sale where necessary, it has been concluded that the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the amount by which the free-at-Community-frontier net price, before duty, is less than 1,07 ECU per kilogram for glass textile fibres (rovings).

H. Undertakings

- (15) Undertakings were offered by the Czechoslovakian exporter, Glassexport Co. Ltd and the Japan Glass Fibre Association in the name of all its members. In the case of Japan, there were no exports to the Community during the investigation period, other than the exports of Nippon Electric Co. which had offered an acceptable price undertaking before the imposition of the provisional duty and which was consequently excluded from the provisional measures taken; the other Japanese producers declared that they have no intention to export in the near future but that, if and when they export to the Community, the price of these exports will not be at dumping level. After consultation, the Commission took the view that this undertaking could be accepted and that, as a result, the proceedings concerning Japan could be terminated.
- (16) With regard to Czechoslovakia, the effect of the price undertaking offered by the sole exporter could not be to increase the prices of exports to the Community to the level necessary to eliminate the injury found. This being so, application of a definitive duty is called for, both with regard to imports from the German Democratic Republic and to those from Czechoslovakia.

I. Collection of provisional duty

- (17) In view of the extent of the dumping and injury found and the critical situation of the Community industry, the amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duties should be definitively collected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of continuous glass textile fibres (rovings) falling within subheading ex 70.20 B of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 70.20-70 and originating in the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the amount by which the free-at-Community-frontier net price, before duty, is less than 1,07 ECU per kilogram.

The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30

days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

Article 2

The sums secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 1631/83 shall be definitively collected.

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 Brussels, 14 December 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3541/83

of 15 December 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 14 December 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 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 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 15 December 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	86,24
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	116,86 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	73,35 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	60,71
10.04	Oats	38,07
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	57,16 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	33,15 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	71,44 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	134,86
11.01 B	Rye flour	116,78
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	194,54
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	144,40

⁽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 3542/83
of 15 December 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
14 December 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 16 December
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 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 15 December 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
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	6,00	6,00	4,73
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	6,13
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

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
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 3543/83

of 12 December 1983

amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products
originating in South Korea

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for
imports of certain textile products originating in third
countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 9 (2)
thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, quantita-
tive limits agreed with third countries are shared
between the Member States for 1983;

Whereas, in the bilateral agreements, the Community
has given undertakings to the supplier countries to
adjust the allocation of limits among Member States in
such a way as to ensure optimum utilization and to
establish efficient and speedy procedures for adjusting
the allocations;

Whereas South Korea has asked that the allocation of
Community quantitative limits among the Member
States be adjusted in order to take account of the trend
of trade flows, and to enable suppliers to utilize agreed
Community limits more fully;

Whereas, under Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82, quantitative limits may be increased where it
appears that additional imports are required;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative limits for textile products originating
in South Korea as fixed in Annex IV to Regulation
(EEC) No 3589/82 are hereby amended for 1983 as
laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

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

ANNEX

GROUP II A

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
9	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton : Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven cotton terry fabrics ; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	South Korea	D	Tonnes	330
					F		157
					I		74
					BNL		82
					UK		181
					IRL		2
					DK		31
					GR		10
					EEC		867

GROUP II B

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
31	61.09 D	61.09-50	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic : Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	South Korea	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	1 000 pieces	2 062 943 170 523 447 13 58 15 4 231
78	61.01 A II B III V f) 1 g) 1 2 3	61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 81, 92, 95, 96	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	South Korea	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	Tonnes	290 306 91 585 322 6 18 10 1 628
81	61.02 B I b) II c) e) 8 aa) 9 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-07, 22, 23, 24, 85, 90, 91, 92	Women's, girls' and outer garments : B Other : Women's, girls' and infants' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear and outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 7, 15 A, 15 B, 21, 26, 27, 29, 76, 79 and 80, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	South Korea (¹)	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	Tonnes	1 523 572 140 780 706 12 263 20 4 016

(¹) See appendix, Annex IV of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82.

GROUP III A

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
35	51.04 A IV		Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 :	South Korea	F I UK	Tonnes	211 172 1 410
35 a)		51.04-10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 41, 48 51.04-10, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 48	A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres : Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres (continuous) other than those for tyres and those containing elastomeric yarn : a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached				
37	56.07 B		Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) :	South Korea	F I	Tonnes	348 1 935
		56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87	B. Of regenerated textile fibres : Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics :				
50	53.11	53.11-01, 03, 07, 11, 13, 17, 20, 30, 40, 52, 54, 58, 72, 74, 75, 82, 84, 88, 91, 93, 97	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair	South Korea	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	Tonnes	100 66 57 11 146 3 5 11 399

GROUP III B

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
67	60.05 A II b) 5 B 60.06 B II III		Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings) : B. Other : Clothing accessories and other articles (except garments), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized ; articles (other than bathing costumes) of knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton, or of man-made textile fibres a) Of which sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip	South Korea	BNL UK	Tonnes	79 ⁽¹⁾ 545
67 a)		60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-92, 96, 98 60.05-97					
86	61.09 A B C E	61.09-20, 30, 40, 80	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic : Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), other than brassières, whether or not elastic	South Korea	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	1 000 pieces	1 559 609 110 552 385 7 50 14 3 286

⁽¹⁾ Inside this limit 50 tonnes are for products falling within NIMEXE code 60.05-97 only.

GROUP III C

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
91	62.04 A II B II	62.04-23, 73	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods : Tents	South Korea	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	Tonnes	1 123 95 67 65 50 2 14 18 1 434

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3544/83

of 12 December 1983

on arrangements for imports into the Benelux countries of certain textile products originating in China

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 of 20 December 1979 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in China⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2007/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (4) and (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into the Benelux countries of certain textile products (category 33) specified in the Annex hereto and originating in China have exceeded or are liable to exceed the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, China was notified of a request for consultations; whereas quantitative limits have been placed provisionally on the products in question pending the outcome of those consultations;

Whereas the products in question exported from China between 1 January 1983 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limits which have been introduced;

Whereas these quantitative limits should not prevent the importation of products covered by them shipped from China before the date of entry into force of this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from China to the Benelux countries before the date of entry into force of this Regulation and not yet released for free circulation shall be so released subject to the presentation of a shipment certificate proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. All quantities of products shipped from China on or after 1 January 1983 and released for free circulation shall be deducted from the quantitative limits laid down. These provisional limits shall not, however, prevent the importation of products covered by them but shipped from China before the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until the entry into force of a Regulation establishing definitive quantitative limits following the current consultations.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 1.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
33	51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1	51.04-06 62.03-51, 59	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 : A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres : Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods : B. Of other textile materials : II. Other : Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or poly- propylene, less than 3 m wide ; woven sacks of such strip or the like	China	BNL	Tonnes	2 256

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3545/83
of 13 December 1983**

**on arrangements for imports into Ireland of certain textile products originating
in Poland**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

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

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2,
imports into Ireland of the category of products origi-
nating in Poland and specified in the Annex hereto
shall be subject to the quantitative limits set out in
that Annex.

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82
lays down the conditions under which quantitative
limits may be established; whereas imports into
Ireland of certain textile products (category 17) speci-
fied in the Annex hereto and originating in Poland
have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of
the said Article 11;

Article 2

Whereas, in the course of consultations held on 25
October 1983, it was agreed that imports of products
falling within category 17 into Ireland should be
subject to quantitative limits for the years 1983 to
1986;

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

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

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

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

3. In applying the provisions of paragraph 2 all
quantities of products shipped from Poland to Ireland
from 1 January 1983 and released for free circulation
shall be deducted from the quantitative limit for 1983.
This quantitative limit shall not, however, prevent the
importation of products covered by it, but shipped
from Poland to Ireland before the entry into force of
this Regulation.

Whereas this quantitative limit should not prevent the
importation of products covered by it shipped from
Poland before the date of entry into force of this Regu-
lation;

Article 3

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

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

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1983.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Member State	Units	Quantitative limits
17	61.01 B V a) 1 2 3	61.01-34, 36, 37	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	IRL	1 000 pieces	1983 : 12 1984 : 14 1985 : 15 1986 : 17

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3546/83
of 13 December 1983
amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products
(category 8) originating in Indonesia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 quantitative limits agreed with third countries are shared between the Member States for 1983;

Whereas, in the bilateral agreements, the Community has given undertakings to the supplier countries to adjust the allocation of limits among Member States in such a way as to ensure optimum utilization and to establish efficient and speedy procedures for adjusting the allocations;

Whereas Indonesia has asked that the allocation of Community quantitative limits among the Member States be adjusted in order to take account of the trend

of trade flows, and to enable suppliers to utilize agreed Community limits more fully;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Certain Member States' shares of the Community quantitative limits for textile products originating in Indonesia, as fixed in Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, are hereby amended for 1983 as laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1983.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

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

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1983
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Indonesia	UK GR	1 000 pieces	901 26

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3547/83

of 15 December 1983

fixing the special rates for converting the free-at-frontier reference prices of imported liqueur wines into national currency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽²⁾,

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 of 17 June 1976 laying down detailed rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3104/80 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 1a (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76, special rates are used to convert the free-at-frontier prices for imported liqueur wines into national currency; whereas the special rates applicable at present were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1734/83 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, for the currencies of the Member States maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 %, the special rate is the conversion rate resulting from the central rate; whereas, for the other currencies, the special rate for the period 16 December 1983 to 30 June 1984 is equal to the

conversion rate in relation to all the currencies of the Member States, maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 %, resulting from the average rate taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating the monetary compensatory amounts valid on 15 November 1983; whereas application of these provisions makes it necessary to alter the special rates for the pound sterling, the Italian lira and the Greek drachma,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special rate referred to in Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 shall be:

- (a) for the Belgian franc and the Luxembourg franc:
Bfrs/Lfrs = 0,0222713 ECU;
- (b) for the Danish krone:
Dkr 1 = 0,122834 ECU;
- (c) for the German mark:
DM 1 = 0,446062 ECU;
- (d) for the French franc:
FF 1 = 0,145464 ECU;
- (e) for the pound sterling:
£ 1 = 1,74689 ECU;
- (f) for the Irish pound:
£ Irl 1 = 1,37800 ECU;
- (g) for the Italian lira:
Lit 100 = 0,0734188 ECU;
- (h) for the Dutch guilder:
Fl 1 = 0,395891 ECU;
- (i) for the Greek drachma:
Dr 1 = 0,0125186 ECU.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1734/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 December 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 157, 18. 6. 1976, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 324, 29. 11. 1980, p. 63.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3548/83

of 15 December 1983

amending the Annex to Regulations (EEC) No 1559/70, (EEC) No 1560/70, (EEC) No 1561/70, (EEC) No 1562/70 and (EEC) No 55/72

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 Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas the Annex to Commission Regulations :

- (EEC) No 1559/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down
conditions for the supply to the animal feeding-
stuffs industry of fruit and vegetables withdrawn
from the market⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 3481/80⁽⁴⁾,
- (EEC) No 1560/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down
conditions for awarding contracts for obtaining
juice by processing fruit and vegetables withdrawn
from the market⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1936/83⁽⁶⁾,
- (EEC) No 1561/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down
conditions for awarding contracts for distilling
operations in respect of certain fruit withdrawn
from the market⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 3481/80,
- (EEC) No 1562/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down
conditions for the supply to the distilling indus-
tries of certain fruit withdrawn from the market⁽⁸⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3481/80,
and
- (EEC) No 55/72 of 12 January 1972 laying down
conditions for inviting tenders for the disposal of

fruit and vegetables withdrawn from the market⁽⁹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1937/
83⁽¹⁰⁾,

lists the agencies appointed by the Member States to
carry out the operations specified in those Regula-
tions ;

Whereas the Danish agency's address has changed and
the French agency is replaced by a newly created
agency and the Annex to the said Regulations should
therefore be amended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Sole Article

In the Annex to Regulations (EEC) No 1559/70, (EEC)
No 1560/70, (EEC) No 1561/70, (EEC) No 1562/70
and (EEC) No 55/72, the mentions concerning the
appointed agencies by the Republic of France and the
Kingdom of Denmark shall be replaced by the
following mentions :

'Republic of France :

Office national interprofessionnel des fruits et
légumes et de l'horticulture (Oniflhor),
164, rue de Javel,
F-75015 Paris

Kingdom of Denmark :
EF-Direktoratet,
Direktoratet for Markedsordningerne,
Frederiksborggade 18,
DK-1360 København K,
telex 15137,
tlf. 01 927000'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 1. 8. 1970, p. 55.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 87.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 1. 8. 1970, p. 59.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 42.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 1. 8. 1970, p. 63.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 169, 1. 8. 1970, p. 67.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 9, 12. 1. 1972, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 43.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3549/83
of 15 December 1983
concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by Community vessels

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 623/83 of 15 March 1983 on the conclusion of the Agreement on the regulation of fisheries in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat in 1983 between the European Economic Community, Norway and Sweden ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, according to the information available to the Commission, catches of herring in waters of ICES division III a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) by Community vessels have exhausted the share or the TAC available to the Community for 1983;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3434/83 of 2 December 1983 concerning the stopping of fishing for haddock and herring by vessels flying the flag of Denmark ⁽²⁾, fishing for herring by Danish vessels has been prohibited in waters of ICES division III a as from 3 December 1983;

Whereas, in order to observe the obligations following from the Agreement, it is necessary that fisheries for herring in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat is prohibited for all Community vessels;

Whereas it is therefore necessary that the Commission fixes the date on which fisheries for herring by

Community vessels in waters of ICES division III a shall cease,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of herring in waters of ICES division III a by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the share of the TAC available to the Community for 1983.

Fishing for herring in waters of ICES division III a by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or registered in a Member State is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of herring fished in this division by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

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 Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 3. 12. 1983, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3550/83
of 15 December 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3467/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 345, 8. 12. 1983, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 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	9,132
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	18,544

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984	May 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	9,132	9,652	10,172	10,306	10,601	10,601
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	18,544	18,955	19,315	19,930	19,614	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3551/83

of 15 December 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 2937/83⁽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⁾;

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 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 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	41,168
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	41,011

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984	May 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	41,168	41,168	41,168	41,554	41,779	41,779
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	41,011	41,215	41,470	41,470	41,786	—

⁽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 = £	0,565227
1 ECU = Lit	1 362,81
1 ECU = Dr	80,7220

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3552/83
of 15 December 1983
fixing the aid for soya beans

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1614/79 of 24 July 1979 laying down special measures
in respect of soya beans ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1984/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5)
thereof,

Whereas the amount of the aid referred to in Article
2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2744/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3384/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/83

to the information at present available to the Commis-
sion that the amount of the aid at present in force
should be altered as set out in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1614/79 is hereby fixed at 19,402 ECU per 100
kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 December
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 269, 1. 10. 1983, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 336, 1. 12. 1983, p. 44.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3553/83
of 15 December 1983
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3533/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 15. 12. 1983, p. 41.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	38,14
	B. Raw sugar	33,37 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3554/83

of 15 December 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, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 12 and 13 December 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.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

⁽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.

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 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 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)	60,50 ⁽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 : 11,48 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 : 12,69 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.

(^{*}) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

(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 3555/83

of 15 December 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⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 December
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, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 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	 34,00 41,00 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	 25,50 32,50 — 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	 77,00 77,00 68,00 63,00 58,00 52,00

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	77,00 77,00 77,00 77,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	161,00 152,00 136,00 128,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	77,00

⁽¹⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,250 mm mesh.

⁽²⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,160 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 3556/83
of 15 December 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

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 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 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 calculated;

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 16 December 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, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	45,22
11.07 A II b)	43,20
11.07 B	50,35

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3557/83

of 15 December 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**Article 2*

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

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission**ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 15 December 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4	5th period 5	6th period 6
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to:							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 2,00	0	— 2,00	— 2,00	— 2,00
	— other third countries	0	0	— 4,00	— 6,00	— 8,00	—	—
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).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3475/83 of 7 December 1983 on the supply of common wheat flour to the World Food Programme as food aid

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 347 of 9 December 1983)

Page 23, Annex I, point 14:

for: 'mutual agreement',

read: 'tendering'.

NOTICE TO READERS

Owing to increases in the costs of production and postage it is unfortunately necessary to increase the subscription prices of the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and its Supplement for the year 1984 as follows:

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