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I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1705/84**of 19 June 1984****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 18 June 1984;

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 20 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1984 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	108,03
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	146,07 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	83,64 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	87,34
10.04	Oats	63,66
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	60,21 ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	95,59 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	167,06
11.01 B	Rye flour	132,88
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	240,23
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	177,31

⁽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 1706/84**of 19 June 1984****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/83⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 18 June 1984;

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 20 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0,55	0,55	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	1,84	1,84	4,30
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1,85	1,85	1,23
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0,77	0,77	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0,98	0,98	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0,73	0,73	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 1707/84**of 19 June 1984****suspending the application in the sugar sector of certain provisions of
Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization
of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 19 (7) and the second subparagraph of Article
39 thereof,

Whereas, because certain exports can give rise to abuse
particularly when the amount of an export refund is
greater than the import duties, Article 10 of Commis-
sion Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November
1979 laying down common detailed rules for the
application of the system of export refunds on agricul-
tural products⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 519/83⁽⁴⁾, provides that in such a case the
payment of the restitution shall be conditional not
only on the product having left the geographical terri-
tory of the Community but also on its having been
imported into a non-member country;

Whereas the Community has a substantial surplus in
the sugar sector; whereas the prices structure, and in
particular the relationship between the intervention
and the threshold prices, ensures a priority of supply
of Community-produced sugar to each region of the
Community; whereas these facts and the structure of
the Community's sugar markets have meant that, apart
from imports of sugar under special conditions such
as, for example, preferential imports, no significant
quantities of world market sugar have ever been
imported since the entry into force of the common
organization of the sugar markets in July 1968;
whereas, therefore, it is not strictly necessary to apply
the aforesaid provisions of Regulation (EEC) No
2730/79 to the sugar sector;

Whereas sugar exports are for the most part effected in
small lots; whereas the furnishing of proof of import
into a third country represents a heavy obligation in

the case of such exports and the financial costs
involved are included by the operators in the refunds
for which they bid in the tenders which are opened for
determining such refunds; whereas, as a result, any
increase of this kind in the refunds increases by the
same amount the cost of disposing of sugar surpluses
and thus increases the charges on the producers who
bear the whole burden thereof; whereas, having regard
to the foregoing, it appears appropriate to suspend the
application of the provisions in question of Regulation
(EEC) No 2730/79 to the sugar sector;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The application of Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2730/79 is hereby suspended in the cases referred
to in (b) of that paragraph in respect of exports of the
products referred to in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1785/81.

Article 2

With a view to a revision, if necessary, of Article 1, and
without prejudice to Article 5 (1) (a) of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 787/83⁽⁵⁾, the Member States
shall inform the Commission, by 4 p.m. on the day on
which the application is made, of every application for
an import licence for a quantity exceeding 50 tonnes
of the products referred to in Article 1 other than
applications for the licence referred to in Article 6 of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81⁽⁶⁾.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 6. 4. 1983, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 258, 11. 9. 1981, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1708/84

of 19 June 1984

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 65/82 laying down detailed rules for carrying forward sugar to the following marketing year

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 27 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 lays down that the beginning of the storage period for sugar which is carried forward to the following marketing year may vary according to when the sugar in question was produced; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 65/82⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 948/82⁽⁴⁾, provides that the storage period begins on the date notified by the undertaking; whereas the date concerned may precede notification, thus allowing the undertaking to make the notification retroactive, which the said Article 27 did not intend; whereas it should therefore be laid down that the beginning of the storage period must henceforth not precede receipt of the notification;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The fourth subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 65/82 is hereby replaced by the following:

'For sugar carried forward the storage period referred to in Article 27 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall begin on the date notified by the undertaking to the competent body in the Member State concerned, provided that the conditions laid down in the first subparagraph have been complied with. The date may not, however, precede that on which the said body receives the notification. If the date stated in the application precedes that on which the notification is received, the storage period shall begin on the day on which the notification is received.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 9, 14. 1. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 113, 27. 4. 1982, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1709/84**of 19 June 1984****on minimum prices payable to producers and amounts of production aid for certain processed fruit and vegetables eligible for production aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 988/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3b (4), 3c (5) and 3d (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 provides for a system of production aid for certain products; whereas under that system a minimum price must be paid to the producer and production aid is to be paid on the basis of the net weight of the processed product;

Whereas the quality of dried fruit intended for processing and of dried fruit ready to be offered for direct consumption varies; whereas the minimum price and the production aid should be fixed for a specified category; whereas the minimum price and the amount of aid for categories other than that for which they have been fixed should be derived from that category; whereas the prices and amounts so derived should take into account the characteristics of the different categories; whereas these categories must be defined;

Whereas Article 3d (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 provides that processed products must meet minimum Community quality standards to be laid down; whereas such standards are already in application for certain dried fruit, in particular for dried figs; whereas the standards laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2425/81 ⁽³⁾ for dried figs should continue to be applied;

Whereas tomato concentrates have differing dry weight contents; whereas to facilitate the application of the production aid system the aid should be fixed by reference to a pilot product; whereas the aid for tomato concentrates with a different dry weight content should be derived from the amount so fixed; whereas the derived amounts should be calculated by reference to the dry weight content;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1602/82 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2035/83 ⁽⁵⁾, laid down coefficients to be applied to production aid for tomato concentrates for the marketing year 1983/84; whereas those coefficients were calculated by reference to criteria other than the net weight of the products; whereas production aid is henceforth to be paid on the basis of the net weight, so that application of such coefficients should not continue; whereas immediate discontinuation would result in an abrupt diminution of the aid paid for certain sizes of packed products, which could create problems for outlets, and the diminution should therefore be made gradually;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committees for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The minimum price payable to the producer for unprocessed dried figs shall be fixed per 100 kilograms net of category C.

For other categories the minimum price shall be multiplied by one of the coefficients listed in Annex I.

2. To qualify for payment of the minimum price unprocessed dried figs shall comply with the requirements and correspond to one of the categories set out in Annex II.

Article 2

1. The production aid for dried figs shall be fixed per 100 kilograms net of category C.

For other categories and for fig paste the amount of aid shall be multiplied by one of the coefficients listed in Annex I.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 179, 23. 6. 1982, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 12.

2. To qualify for payment of aid dried figs and fig paste shall comply with the requirements and correspond to one of the categories set out in Annex III.

Article 3

1. The minimum price payable to the producer for dried plums derived from prunes d'Ente and the production aid for prunes shall be fixed per 100 kilograms net for the size category corresponding to 66 fruit per 500 grams.

For other size categories the minimum price and the aid shall be multiplied by one of the coefficients listed in Annex IV.

2. To qualify for payment of the minimum price and the aid, dried plums and prunes shall have a moisture content of 21 to 23 %.

Article 4

1. The production aid for tomato concentrates shall be fixed per 100 kilograms net of tomato concentrate

with a dry weight content of 28 % or more but less than 30 %.

For tomato concentrates with a different dry weight content the amount of aid shall be multiplied by one of the coefficients listed in Annex V.

2. For the marketing years 1984/85, 1985/86 and 1986/87, the production aid to be paid for tomato concentrates with a dry weight content of less than 93 % packed in containers with a weight, including immediate packing, of less than 1,5 kilograms shall be increased by one of the percentages set out in Annex V.

Article 5

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

It shall apply from the beginning of the marketing year 1984/85 for each of the products concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX I***DRIED FIGS****I****Coefficients applicable to the minimum price**

Category	Coefficient
A	1,23196
B	1,10145
D	0,76814

II**Coefficients applicable to the production aid**

Presentation Category	Of a net weight of 1 kilogram or less			Other
	String figs and layer	Round, protoben, Lerida and paste	Loose	
A	1,3712	1,2536	1,20	1,0186
B	1,2569	1,1492	1,10	0,9337
C	1,1426	1,0447	1,00	0,8488
D	1,0284	0,9402	0,90	0,7639

ANNEX II**UNPROCESSED DRIED FIGS****DEFINITION**

Unprocessed dried figs shall have been obtained from ripe fruit of varieties of (cultivars) of *ficus carica domestica* L.

A. Classification and requirements

Unprocessed dried figs shall be classified in four categories as follows :

(i) Category A :

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested at the peak of maturity.

They must :

- have a thin skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of a uniform pale yellow colour,
- be clean,
- be not more than 64 fruit per kilogram.

(ii) Category B :

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested when mature.

They must :

- have a skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of uniform colour,
- be clean,
- be not more than 74 fruit per kilogram.

(iii) Category C :

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested in a mature state.

They must :

- have a thin skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of substantially uniform colour,
- be clean,
- be not more than 94 fruit per kilogram.

(iv) Category D :

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested in the mature state and be clean.

B. Moisture content

The moisture content of dried figs must not exceed 24 %.

C. Tolerances

Quality tolerances shall be allowed in each package for products which do not comply with the requirements for the category in question.

(i) *Category A:*

- 15 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 5 % of figs damaged by insects,
- 1 % by number or weight of dried figs unsuitable for processing.

(ii) *Category B:*

- 25 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 12 % of figs damaged by insects,
- 4 % by number or weight of dried figs unsuitable for processing.

(iii) *Category C:*

- 35 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 20 % of figs damaged by insects,
- 6 % by number or weight of dried figs unsuitable for processing.

(iv) *Category D:*

- 50 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause.
-

*ANNEX III***QUALITY STANDARDS FOR DRIED FIGS AND FIG PASTES****A. QUALITY STANDARDS FOR DRIED FIGS****I. DEFINITION OF THE PRODUCT**

These standards cover naturally dried figs from ripe fruit of varieties of (cultivars) of *ficus carica domestica* L.

II. QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

The object of the standard is to define the qualities required of dried figs after processing.

A. Classification

Dried figs are to be classified in four categories as follows:

(i) *Category A* ('Grade A' or 'Extra' or 'Fancy'):

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested at the peak of maturity.

They must:

- have a thin skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of a uniform pale yellow colour,
- be perfectly clean,
- be free of foreign substances,
- be not more than 62 fruit per kilogram.

(ii) *Category B* ('Grade B' or 'Choice'):

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested when mature.

They must:

- have a thin skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of uniform colour,
- be clean,
- be free of foreign substances,
- be not more than 72 fruit per kilogram.

(iii) *Category C* ('Grade C' or 'Commercial' or 'Current'):

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested in a mature state.

They must:

- have a thin skin and a pulp of honey consistency,
- be of substantially uniform colour,
- be clean,
- be free of foreign matter,
- be not more than 80 fruit per kilogram.

(iv) *Category D* ('Grade D' or 'Standard'):

Dried figs classified in this category must be harvested in a mature state.

They must:

- be clean,
- be free of foreign matter,
- be not more than 94 fruit per kilogram.

B. Moisture content

The moisture content of dried figs must not exceed 24 %.

This limit may however, be exceeded in the case of special treatment to soften the skin, provided that the good keeping properties of the fruit is assured.

III. SIZE

The size shall, for each category, be determined by the number of fruit per kilogram.

IV. TOLERANCES

Quality and size tolerances shall be allowed in each package for products which do not comply with the requirements for the category in question.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) *Category A:*

10 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 4 % of figs damaged by insects.

(ii) *Category B:*

15 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 6 % of figs damaged by insects.

(iii) *Category C:*

- 20 % by number or weight of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 10 % of figs damaged by insects,
- 2 % by number or weight of dried figs unsuitable for consumption.

(iv) *Category D:*

- 25 % by number of dried figs with internal or external damage from any cause, of which not more than 12 % of figs damaged by insects,
- 4 % by number or weight of dried figs unsuitable for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

The size tolerances allowed for the different categories are as stated in the table beneath :

Category	Tolerance by unit weight in grams	Percentage of figs per kg
A	Less than 16 — more than 14	10
B	Less than 14 — more than 12,5	15
C	Less than 12,5 — more than 10,5	20
D	Less than 10,5 — more than 8	25

V. PACKING AND PRESENTATION

A. Packing

The dried figs must be packed so as to ensure proper protection.

Dried figs are to be packed in wooden, board or paper cases, in tin-plate drums, etc.

Wooden cases must be lined with waxed paper, polyethylene or any other authorized material.

For board or paper packages, lining is required only where the figs are packed in bulk or in strings.

Figs in bulk or stringed may be packed in hemp or jute sacks provided that these are lined with paper, polyethylene or thin cotton cloth. The contents of the type of packing adopted must not exceed 25 kilograms.

The materials used for packing dried figs must be new, dry and free of odour. Wooden containers must be of rectangular shape and manufactured from odourless wood, well planed on the outside.

The use of deal is forbidden.

B. Presentation

The different types of presentation are those in use on the international market :

- (i) *'String figs'*,
- (ii) *'Layer'*, slit figs laid in successive layers in packets,
- (iii) *'Protoben'*, *'Lerida'*, or *'Round'*, according to the shape given to each fig; these are packets with whole figs in successive layers,
- (iv) *'Loose'*,
- (v) *'Loose in bags'*,
- (vi) *'Loose in cartons'*.

VI. MARKINGS

Each package must bear the following statements in clear, indelible lettering:

A. Identification

Name and address and/or brand name of the packer or consignor.

B. Type of product

'Dried figs'.

C. Origin of product

Country of origin and, as the case may be, zone of production or national, regional or local designation.

D. Commercial characteristics

- quality category,
- net weight,
- type of presentation,
- year of harvest.

E. Official control mark (optional).

B. QUALITY STANDARDS FOR FIG PASTES

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCT

This standard covers fig pastes prepared from dried figs processed as stated in the appropriate standard.

II. QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

The object of the standard is to define the qualities required from fig pastes.

Classification

Fig pastes are classified in two categories as follows :

(i) *Category A or finest*

Fig pastes classified in this category may be prepared from dried figs processed pursuant to the requirements fixed in the appropriate standard. They must, however, not have more than 10 % by number or by weight of fruit with internal damage, including a maximum of 5 % of fruit damaged by insects.

The figs must, moreover, have been washed in hot water and been dehydrated in order to reduce their water content to 22 %.

Fig paste may not be classified in this category if a laboratory examination of a 100 gram sample has shown :

- more than 13 insect heads,
- more than 50 insect parts,
- more than 50 mites,
- rodent excrement or hair.

(ii) *Category B' or choice*

Fig paste classified in this category may be prepared from processed dried figs corresponding to the quality requirements in the appropriate standard. They must, however, not include more than 20 % by number or by weight of fruit with internal damage, including a maximum of 10 % of fruit damaged by insects.

The figs must, moreover, have been washed in hot water and have been dehydrated to reduce their water content to 22 %.

Fig paste may not be classified in this category if a laboratory study of 100 gram sample shows :

- more than 20 insect heads,
- more than 70 parts of insects,
- more than 60 mites,
- rodent excrement or hair.

III. PACKING AND PRESENTATION

Fig paste must be packed in order to protect it properly.

It must be packed in wooden, carton or paper cases or in tin-plate drums.

Wooden, board and paper packages must be lined with greaseproof paper or polyethylene.

The contents of the types of container listed above may not exceed 40 kilograms.

IV. MARKING

Each package must bear the following information in clear and indelible lettering :

A. Identification

Name and address and/or brand name of the packer or consigner.

B. Type of product

'Fig paste'.

C. Product origin

Country of origin and, as the case may be, production zone or national, regional or local designation.

D. Trade characteristics

- quality category,
- net weight,
- year of harvest.

E. Official control mark (optional).

ANNEX IV

DRIED PLUMS DERIVED FROM PRUNES ENTE AND PRUNES

Size categories Number per 500 g of dried plums Ente derived from prunes	Coefficient
122 and above	0,40000
120	0,50000
118	0,52732
116	0,54550
114	0,56368
112	0,58186
110	0,60000
108	0,61822
106	0,63640
104	0,65458
102	0,67276
100	0,69094
99	0,70000
98	0,70912
96	0,72730
94	0,74548
92	0,76366
90	0,78184
88	0,80000
86	0,81820
84	0,83638
82	0,85456
80	0,87274
78	0,89092
77	0,90000
76	0,90910
74	0,92728
72	0,94546
70	0,96364
68	0,98182
66	1,00000
64	1,01818
62	1,03636
60	1,05454
58	1,07272
56	1,09090
55	1,10000
54	1,10908
52	1,12726
50	1,14544
48	1,16362
46	1,18180
44	1,20000
42	1,21816
40	1,23634
38	1,25452
36	1,27270
34	1,29088
33	1,30000
32 and less	1,30906

For dried plums derived from prunes Ente intended for industrial uses irrespective of their size, the coefficient to be applied is 0,40000.

ANNEX V

TOMATO CONCENTRATES

I

Coefficients referred to in Article 4 (1)

Dry weight content		Coefficient
Not less than %	But less than %	
12	14	0,44828
14	16	0,51724
16	18	0,58621
18	20	0,65517
20	22	0,72414
22	24	0,79310
24	26	0,86207
26	28	0,93103
28	30	1,00000
30	32	1,06897
32	34	1,13793
34	36	1,20689
36	38	1,27586
38	40	1,34483
40	42	1,41379
42	93	1,44828
93	100	3,32759

II

Percentages referred to in Article 4 (2)

Marketing year	Weight, immediate packings included, less than 1,5 kg but not less than 0,7 kg	Weight, immediate packings included, less than 0,7 kg but not less than 0,25 kg	Weight, immediate packings included, less than 0,25 kg but not less than 0,15 kg	Weight, immediate packings included, less than 0,15 kg
1984/85	3,75	7,5	11,25	15
1985/86	2,50	5,0	7,50	10
1986/87	1,25	2,5	3,75	5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1710/84

of 19 June 1984

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 1027/84⁽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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 1984.

⁽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 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1984 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10	5th period 11	6th period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin that have undergone treatment to prevent their being used for human consumption ⁽¹⁾ other, for exports to:	0	0	— 40,00	— 40,00	—	—	—
	— China	0	0	+ 46,00	+ 46,00	+ 46,00	+ 46,00	+ 46,00
	— other third countries	0	0	+ 40,00	+ 40,00	+ 40,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	— 40,00	— 40,00	— 40,00	— 40,00	—	—
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	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	—	—
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	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	— 35,00	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Treatment as specified in Regulations (EEC) No 780/84, (EEC) No 781/84, (EEC) No 782/84 and (EEC) No 783/84 (OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984).

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3634/83 (OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1711/84**of 19 June 1984****fixing additional amounts for certain pigmeat products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2966/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 13 ⁽⁵⁾ thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier
offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls
below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that
product must be increased by an additional amount
equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price
and the offer price determined in accordance with
Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 202/67/EEC
of 28 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for
imports of pigmeat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation No 614/67/EEC ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all
imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if
exports from one or more third countries are effected
at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for
other third countries, a second offer price must be
determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving
as a basis for the determination of average offer prices
for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2759/75 indicates that additional amounts
corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex
hereto should be fixed for the imports listed according
to product and country of origin in that Annex;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2767/75 of 29
October 1975 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1906/83 ⁽⁶⁾, laid down general rules for the fixing
of additional amounts for those products for which no
sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas Regulation No 202/67/EEC lays down
certain detailed rules, to that end, and in particular for
determining the free-at-frontier offers for those
products; whereas, according to the information
received by the Commission, offers from third coun-
tries in the determination of which not only the prices
shown in customs documents but also all other indica-
tions concerning the prices ruling in third countries,
are taken into account, are developing in such a way
that additional amounts should be fixed for those
products at the level shown in the Annex;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Regulation
No 121/65/EEC ⁽⁷⁾ and with Regulations (EEC) No
564/68 ⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 998/68 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 328/83 ⁽¹⁰⁾, (EEC) No 2260/69 ⁽¹¹⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 328/83, and (EEC)
No 1570/71 ⁽¹²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
328/83, the levy on certain products listed in those
Regulations which originate in and come from the
Federal Republic of Austria, the People's Republic of
Poland, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Socialist
Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of
Bulgaria should not be increased by an additional
amount;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 13 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1
(1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 134, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2837/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 231, 27. 9. 1967, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 29.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1983, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 155, 18. 9. 1965, p. 2560/65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 170, 19. 7. 1968, p. 14.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 38, 10. 2. 1983, p. 12.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 22.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 165, 23. 7. 1971, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1984 fixing additional amounts for certain pigmeat products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Supplementary amount	Origin of imports
01.03	Live swine : A. Domestic species : II. Other : b) Other	15,00	Origin : German Democratic Republic (1)
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04 fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : III. Of swine : a) Of domestic swine : 1. Whole carcasses or half carcasses 5. Bellies and parts thereof 6. Other : aa) Boned or boneless bb) Other	30,00 25,00 10,00 45,00	Origin : Finland Origin : Hungary Origin : Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania Origin : Hungary and Bulgaria

(1) With the exception of the German internal trade pursuant to the Protocol on German internal trade and connected problems.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1712/84

of 19 June 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches including nectarines originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1625/84 of 8 June 1984 fixing for the 1984 marketing year the reference prices for peaches including nectarines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 11 to 20 June 1984 at 74,50 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Yugoslav peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches including nectarines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry 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, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 16,31 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches including nectarines (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Yugoslavia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1713/84

of 19 June 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a non-member country is alternatively above and below the reference price for five to seven consecutive market days a countervailing charge is introduced in respect of that non-member country, save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is introduced when three entry prices fall below the reference price and one of those entry prices is at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price; whereas that charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the last available entry price by at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2085/83 of 26 July 1983 fixing, for the 1983/84 marketing year, the reference prices for apples⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for June 1984 at 53,34 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the average of the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges referred to in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative

markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas for Spanish apples the entry prices calculated in this way have for five consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas one of these entry prices is at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these apples;

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 that charge is applied in principle for six days;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally it should be calculated on the entry price on the following basis:

- in 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 11,59 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to apples (subheading 08.06 A II of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 June 1984.

Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 26 June 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 203, 27. 7. 1983, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1714/84**of 19 June 1984****fixing the time limit for the submission of applications for private storage aid in respect of pigmeat**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas private storage aid granted pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 92/84 of 13 January 1984 on special conditions for the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat ⁽³⁾, has had a favourable effect on the pigmeat market; whereas an actual stabilization of prices is expected; whereas the granting of private storage aid for pigmeat should therefore be suspended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The time limit for the submission of applications for private storage aid for pigmeat shall be 29 June 1984.

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, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 11, 14. 1. 1984, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1715/84**of 19 June 1984****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 1682/84 ⁽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 Regu-
lation (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 20 June
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1984, p. 41.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1984 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	44,46
	B. Raw sugar	38,69 ⁽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.

