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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3409/84**of 4 December 1984****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products (1985)**

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, in the context of its external relations regarding fisheries, it is in the Community's interest partially to suspend the Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of fishery products, within the limit of appropriate Community tariff quotas; whereas Community tariff quotas for 1985 should therefore be opened for whole or headless frozen redfish (*Sebastes spp.*), whole or headless frozen cod (*Gadus morhua*), frozen cod fillets and herring flaps prepared or preserved in vinegar, presented in packings of a net capacity of 10 kilograms or more, falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B I f) 2, ex 03.01 B I h) 2, ex 03.01 B II b) 1 and ex 16.04 C II of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility to benefit from these quotas opened for products falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B I h) 2 and ex 03.01 B II b) 1 is subject to the presentation to the Community customs authorities of a certificate issued by the recognized authorities of the country of origin attesting that the products concerned come from fish belonging to the North Atlantic stocks which were fished with due regard for the international conventions on the conservation and management of fishery resources; whereas the certificates covering the products must also certify that the products presented come from cod of the *Gadus morhua* species.

Whereas, under Article 64 of the 1979 Act of Accession, the Hellenic Republic is required to apply the Common Customs Tariff duty in full or to commence the alignment of its tariff towards the Common Customs Tariff in respect of the products in question as from 1 January 1981; whereas it is therefore necessary that the tariff quotas in question should cover the requirements of that Member State during the quota period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all importers and the rates for the said quotas should be applied without interruption to all imports until the quotas are used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff quota system based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quotas; whereas, to reflect as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the products in question, the allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the quota year in question;

Whereas, however, the products in question of a particular origin, are not separately specified in the statistical nomenclatures; whereas it has therefore not yet been possible to obtain sufficiently precise and representative figures; whereas, therefore, part of these quotas should be assigned to the Community reserves, the remainder being allocated among the Member States in proportion to their forecast import requirements; whereas, for these products, the initial percentage shares in the quota can thus be as follows:

	ex 03.01 B I f) 2 ex 03.01 B I h) 2 (6 000 tonnes)	ex 03.01 B II b) 1 (21 000 tonnes)	ex 16.04 C II (6 000 tonnes)
Benelux	3,11	1,29	3,45
Denmark	6,23	3,40	0,69
Germany	21,16	26,43	86,20
Greece	0,28	0,21	0,69
France	13,05	12,65	0,69
Ireland	0,28	0,13	0,69
Italy	0,28	0,28	0,69
United Kingdom	55,61	55,61	6,90

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the products in question, the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share ; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the Community tariff quotas should be fixed at a fairly high level, which in this case could be respectively 5 718, 20 013 and 3 870 tonnes ;

Whereas initial shares may be used at different rates ; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas, bearing in mind the sensitive nature of the fisheries market in the United Kingdom, that market should not be laid open to too great a pressure brought about by too high a level of imports from third countries ; whereas, therefore, without prejudice to any arrangements to be decided upon for the future, the United Kingdom should be excluded from the obligation to draw further shares from certain of the reserves ; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly ;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's share remains unused, it is essential that such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others ; whereas, however, as regards the United Kingdom, any return to some of the reserves

may be effected only up to the limit of the quantities necessary to satisfy the real needs of other Member States that cannot be met by the mechanisms which are directly applicable to them ;

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, any measure 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 1985 a Community tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes shall be opened with a duty of 3,7 % for whole or headless frozen redfish (*Sebastes spp*) and whole or headless frozen cod (*Gadus morhua*), falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B I f) 2 and ex 03.01 B I h) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff, intended to undergo one of the operations authorized under paragraph 4.

2. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 21 000 tonnes with a duty of 4 % shall be opened for frozen cod (*Gadus morhua*) fillets falling within subheading ex 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, intended to undergo one of the operations authorized under paragraph 4.

3. From 1 January to 31 December 1985 a Community tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes with a duty of 10 % shall be opened for herring flaps, prepared or preserved in vinegar, presented in packings of a net capacity of 10 kilograms or more, falling within subheading ex 16.04 C II of the Common Customs Tariff.

4. Without prejudice to paragraph 5 the preferential arrangements shown in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to fish intended to undergo any operation, unless they are intended to undergo exclusively one or more of the following treatments:

- cleaning, gutting, heading, tailing,
- cutting (excluding filleting and cutting up frozen blocks),
- sampling, sorting,
- labelling,
- packing,
- chilling,
- freezing,
- deep-freezing,
- thawing, separation.

The preferential arrangements shall not apply to products intended to undergo an operation which qualifies for the grant of the benefit of the quota but which is carried out at retail or catering level. The products referred to in paragraph 2, which are presented individually or in blocks and in immediate packings of a net capacity of four kilograms or more shall be considered to fulfil the conditions shown in the present paragraph.

The preferential arrangements shall apply only to fish intended for human consumption.

5. The tariff opened for products falling within subheadings ex 03.01 B I h) 2 and ex 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be reserved for products accompanied by a certificate issued by one of the recognized authorities of the countries of origin listed in Annex II, made out in accordance with the model⁽¹⁾ in Annex I, attesting that the fish from which they were obtained were fished in the North Atlantic with due respect for the international conventions on the conservation and management of fishery resources. The certificate must also certify that the products presented were obtained from cod of the *Gadus morhua* species.

6. For the purposes of these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

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

A first instalment of each quota, i.e. 5 718, 20 013 and 3 870 tonnes, respectively, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows:

	Quota Article 1 (1) (6 000 tonnes to 3,7 %)	Quota Article 1 (2) (21 000 tonnes to 4 %)	Quota Article 1 (3) (6 000 tonnes to 10 %)
Benelux	178	258	133
Denmark	356	680	27
Germany	1 210	5 289	3 335
Greece	16	42	27
France	746	2 532	27
Ireland	16	26	27
Italy	16	56	27
United Kingdom	3 180	11 130	267
	5 718	20 013	3 870

2. The second instalment of each quota i.e. 282, 987 and 2 130 tonnes, respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share

⁽¹⁾ The models of the certificate appearing in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3748/83 can, however, be accepted until 31 December 1985.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. However, with regard to the quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) and (2), paragraphs 1 to 4 above shall not apply to the United Kingdom.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

1. Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1985 return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1985 and charged against the Community tariff quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

2. However, with regard to the quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) and (2), any return to the reserve by the United Kingdom may be effected only up to the limit of the quantities necessary to satisfy the real needs of other Member States that cannot be met either by their initial shares or by the corresponding reserve that might be replenished pursuant to paragraph 1.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1985, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts one of the reserves does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

2. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the products referred to in Article 1 (1) and (2) fulfil the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid Article for admission to benefit from the tariff quotas. In such case use of the product for the particular end-use specified shall be verified in accordance with the relevant Community provisions.

3. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

4. The Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

Admission to benefit from the tariff quotas may not be subjected by a Member State to a customs security, intended solely to ensure that the shares laid down in this Regulation are not exceeded, unless the effective use of the shares that have been attributed to it has exceeded 90 % of such shares.

Article 9

The Member States shall, not later than the 15th day of the months of April and July, communicate to the Commission statements of charges effected on their shares during the first and second quarters, respectively.

At the request of the Commission, they shall communicate statements of charges for shorter periods and

these statements must be forwarded within 10 days from the end of each period.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4. December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

BILAG I — ANHANG I — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I

MODEL TIL CERTIFIKAT

MUSTER DER BESCHEINIGUNG

ΥΠΟΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟΥ

MODEL CERTIFICATE

MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT

MODELLO DI CERTIFICATO

MODEL VAN CERTIFICAAT

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country) Exportateur (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		2 Number Numéro	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country) Destinataire (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		CERTIFICATE IN REGARD TO NORTH ATLANTIC COD (GADUS MORHUA) Issued with a view to obtaining the benefit of the preferential tariff arrangements in the European Economic Community CERTIFICAT CONCERNANT LE CABILLAUD DE L'ATLANTIQUE DU NORD (« GADUS MORHUA ») délivré en vue de l'obtention du bénéfice du régime tarifaire préférentiel dans la Communauté économique européenne		
		4 Country of origin Pays d'origine	5 Country of destination Pays de destination	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — moyen de transport		7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DÉTAILLÉE DES MARCHANDISES		9 Quantity in tonnes Quantité en tonnes	10 FOB value (¹) Valeur fob (¹)	
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above contains only North Atlantic cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) from the stocks of the North Atlantic Ocean fished in accordance with the provisions of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization, or the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission. Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement du cabillaud de l'Atlantique Nord (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) provenant des stocks de l'océan de l'Atlantique Nord et capturés en concordance avec les dispositions de l'Organisation de l'Atlantique du Nord-Ouest ou de la commission des pêcheries de l'Atlantique du Nord-Est.				
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		At / À on / le (Signature) (Seal) (Sceau)		

(¹) In the currency of the contract of sale.
Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II

Oprindelsesland Ursprungsland Χώρα καταγωγής Country of origin Pays d'origine Paesi di origine Land van oorsprong	Kompetent myndighed Zuständige Behörde Αρμόδια υπηρεσία Competent authority Autorité compétente Autorità competente Bevoegde autoriteit
Island Island Ισλανδία Iceland Islande Islanda IJsland	Customs Iceland
Norge Norwegen Νορβηγία Norway Norvège Norvegia Noorwegen	Quality Inspection Department Directorate-General of Fisheries Bergen (Norway)
Canada Kanada Καναδάς Canada Canada Canada Canada	Department of Fisheries and Oceans
De forenede Stater USA ΗΠΑ USA États-Unis Stati Uniti USA	Department of Commerce Washington DC

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3410/84

of 4 December 1984

allocating the 1985 Community catch quotas in Canadian waters among Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83
of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system
for the conservation and management of fishing
resources⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Fisheries Agreement between the Euro-
pean Economic Community and the Government of
Canada⁽²⁾, signed on 30 December 1981, fixes the
annual catch quotas in the Canadian fishery zone to
be allocated by Canada to the Community;

Whereas, under the terms of Article 3 of Regulation
(EEC) No 170/83, it is incumbent upon the Council to
establish the total allowable catches by stock or group
of stocks, the share available for the Community and
also the specific conditions under which the catches
must be made; whereas, under the terms of Article 4
of the same Regulation, the share available for the
Community is allocated between the Member States;

Whereas, in order to ensure that such allocation is
respected, information about actual catches should be
made available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1985, the catches
which vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall
be authorized to make in waters falling within the
fisheries jurisdiction of Canada shall be limited to the
quantities set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Member States, and captains of fishing vessels flying
the flag of a Member State and fishing in the waters
referred to in Article 1, shall comply with the provi-
sions of Articles 3 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain
control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the
Member States⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1729/83⁽⁴⁾.

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 January to 31 December 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 54.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

ANNEX

Quantities referred to in Article 1

(tonnes)			
Species	NAFO division	EEC quotas	Allocations
Cod	2 GH	6 500	Germany 6 000
			France 200
			United Kingdom 300
	2 J 3 KL	9 500	Germany 7 125
			France 1 545
			United Kingdom 830
Squid (Illex)	3 + 4	7 000	Germany 2 600
			Italy 2 000
			France 2 400

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3411/84

of 4 December 1984

allocating between the Member States the 1985 Community catch quotas in the regulatory area defined in the NAFO Convention

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North-West Atlantic Fisheries, hereinafter referred to as 'the NAFO Convention,' was approved by the Council in its Regulation (EEC) No 3179/78 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the NAFO Convention entered into force on 1 January 1979;

Whereas the Fisheries Commission of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization adopted on 14 September 1984 a proposal establishing limitations for catches of certain species in the regulatory area for 1985 which became a measure binding upon the Community on 24 November 1984;

Whereas it is the responsibility of the Community to take appropriate steps to ensure compliance by Community vessels with the said measure;

Whereas, under the terms of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83, it is incumbent upon the Council to establish the total allowable catches by stock or group of stocks, the share available for the Community and also the specific conditions under which the catches must be made; whereas, under the terms of Article 4 of the same Regulation, the share available for the Community is allocated between the Member States;

Whereas the NAFO Commission proposal on squid, made on 14 September 1984, does not provide for specific quotas for Canada and the Community; whereas the Community should therefore establish a quota for its own fishermen at a level which takes account both of the TAC proposed by NAFO for the

entire stock and of the interests of Community fishermen;

Whereas information about catches by Community vessels should be made available to their respective Member States and to the Commission in order to ensure that these quotas are complied with,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, catches of the species mentioned in Annex I, by vessels flying the flag of a Member State in the regulatory area as defined in Article 1 (2) of the NAFO Convention, shall be limited, within the parts of the regulatory area referred to in the said Annex, to the quotas set out therein.

2. By-catches of the species referred to in Annex I taken in those areas in which no allocation for a directed fishery is provided by this Regulation shall not exceed for each of the species on board the vessel, listed in Annex I, 2 500 kilograms or 10 % by weight of all fish on board the vessel, whichever is the greater.

Article 2

1. Vessels fishing in the area referred to in Article 1 shall keep a log-book in which the information specified in Annex II is to be entered.

2. Vessels fishing in the area referred to in Article 1 shall transmit to the authorities of their flag State by the 16th day of each month in respect of the first half of that month and by the first day of each month in respect of the second half of the preceding month, reports concerning their catches in the said area. Such reports shall give catches in tonnes by species and quota area for the period covered by the report.

3. Vessels intending to fish in the regulatory area for a particular stock for which no quota has been allocated to the Community shall transmit to the authorities of their flag State notification of such an intention, at least 72 hours before starting to fish for an amount allocated to 'Others' for that stock, together, if possible, with an estimate of the projected catch. Vessels engaging in such a fishery shall transmit to the authorities of their flag State reports of catches from that stock, at 48-hour intervals.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.

Article 3

1. Member States shall transmit regularly to the Commission the reports of vessels flying their flag which have been made in accordance with Article 2 (2). Reports received in respect of the first half of each month shall be transmitted to the Commission by the 20th day of the same month and those received in respect of the second half of each month shall be transmitted by the fifth day of the following month.
2. Member States shall transmit without delay to the Commission information received in accordance with Article 2 (3).
3. Member States shall transmit to the Commission by the 20th day of each month information concerning the landings made during the previous month by vessels flying their flag fishing in the area referred to in Article 1.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission of all vessels flying their flag which intend to engage in fishing or in the processing of sea-fish in the area referred to in Article 1 at least 30 days before the intended commencement of such activity. This information shall include:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) official number of the vessel registered by the appropriate national authorities;
- (c) home port of the vessel;
- (d) name of owner or charterer of the vessel;
- (e) a declaration that the master has been provided with a copy of the regulations in force in the regulatory area;

(f) principal target species of the vessel while fishing within the regulatory area;

(g) sub-areas where the vessel will be expected to fish.

Article 5

1. When informed by the Executive Secretary of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization that one of the quotas referred to in Article 2 (3) has been fully utilized, the Commission shall so inform the Member States, which shall take appropriate measures to ensure that fishing by vessels flying their flag for the stock concerned shall cease within three working days of the date of receipt by the Commission of the information from the Executive Secretary.

2. If the Commission has reason to believe, on the basis of the information received from the Member States, that the quota concerned has been fully utilized, it shall, without waiting for the notification from the Executive Secretary, so inform the Member States, which shall take appropriate measures to ensure that fishing by vessels flying their flag for the stock in question shall cease without delay.

Article 6

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 1 January to 31 December 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

ANNEX I

Catch quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1985

(tonnes)			
Species	NAFO division	Quotas	
Cod	3 NO	EEC	250
		of which France	250
	3 M	EEC	2 405
		of which Germany	700
		France	300
American plaice	3 LNO	United Kingdom	1 405
		EEC	625 ⁽²⁾
	3 M	of which France	625 ⁽²⁾
Yellowtail flounder	3 LNO	EEC	500 ⁽¹⁾
		EEC	300
	3 M	of which France	300
Redfish	3 M	EEC	1 200
		of which Germany	200
	3 LN	United Kingdom	1 000
Witch	3 NO	EEC	150 ⁽¹⁾
		EEC	50 ⁽¹⁾
Squid (Illex)	3 + 4	of which France	50 ⁽¹⁾
		EEC	9 750 ⁽²⁾
		of which Germany	3 900 ⁽²⁾
		France	3 650 ⁽²⁾
Capelin	3 LNO	Italy	2 200 ⁽²⁾
		EEC	0

⁽¹⁾ This quota has not been allocated exclusively to Community vessels but to all Contracting Parties to NAFO having no specific allocation, including the Community. Fishing by Community vessels shall thus be suspended once the Community has been informed that the total quota has been exhausted.

⁽²⁾ Less any quantity taken by Community vessels in the parts of NAFO sub-areas falling within areas of national fisheries jurisdiction.

ANNEX II

Items of information to appear in the log-book

Information	Code
Vessel name	01
Vessel nationality	02
Vessel registration number	03
Registration port	04
Type of gear used (daily)	10
Type of gear	2 ⁽¹⁾
Date :	
— day	20
— month	21
— year	22
Position :	
— latitude	31
— longitude	32
— statistical area	33
Number of hauls during the 24-hour period ⁽²⁾	40
Number of hours gear-fished during the 24-hour period ⁽²⁾	41
Species names	2 ⁽¹⁾
Daily catch of each species (tonnes live weight)	50
Daily catch of each species for human consumption in the form of fish	61
Daily catch of each species for reduction	62
Daily discard of each species	63
Place(s) of transhipment	70
Date(s) of transhipment	71
Master's signature	80

⁽¹⁾ Codes to be completed by one of the items of information given in the second part of this Annex.

⁽²⁾ When two or more types of gear are used in the same 24-hour period, records should be separate for the different types.

Standard FAO abbreviations for main species

Abbreviation	Species	Abbreviation	Species
ALE	Alewife	MEN	Atlantic menhaden
ARG	Atlantic argentine	MIX	Mixed species
BUT	Atlantic butterfish	MOL	Molluscs
CAP	Capelin	PEL	Pelagic fish (not specified)
CAT	Wolffish (= catfish)	PLA	American plaice
COD	Atlantic cod	POK	Pollock (= saithe)
CRA	Crabs	RED	Atlantic redfish
CRU	Crustaceans	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
DOG	Dogfish	SAL	Atlantic salmon
FLW	Winter flounder	SAU	Atlantic saury
FLX	Flatfish (not specified)	SCA	Sea scallops
GHL	Greenland halibut	SHA	Sharks
GRC	Greenland cod	SHR	Shrimps
GRO	Groundfish (not specified)	SKA	Skate (not specified)
HAD	Haddock	SQU	Squid
HAL	Atlantic halibut	SWO	Swordfish
HER	Atlantic herring	SWX	Seaweed
HKR	Red hake	TUN	Tuna
HKS	Silver hake	URC	American sea urchin
HKW	White hake	USK	Cusk (= tusk)
INV	Shellfish (not specified)	VFF	Finfish (not specified)
LOB	Northern lobster	WIT	Witch flounder
MAC	Atlantic mackerel	YEL	Yellowtail flounder

Standard FAO abbreviations for gear

Abbreviations	Gear
OTB	Bottom otter trawl (side or stern not specified)
OTB 1	Bottom otter trawl (side)
OTB 2	Bottom otter trawl (stern)
OTM	Midwater otter trawl (side or stern not specified)
OTM 1	Midwater otter trawl (side)
OTM 2	Midwater otter trawl (stern)
PTB	Bottom pair trawl (two boats)
PTM	Midwater pair trawl (two boats)
—	Shrimp trawl (now included in bottom otter trawl categories)
SDN	Danish seines
SSC	Scottish seines
SPR	Pair seine (two boats)
SB	Beach seines
PS	Purse seines
GN	Gillnets (not specified)
GNS	Gillnets (set)
GND	Gillnets (drift)
LL	Longlines (set or drift not specified)
LLS	Longlines (set)
LLD	Longlines (drift)
LHP	Handlines and pole-lines
LHM	Handlines and pole-lines (mechanized)
LTL	Troll lines
FIX	Traps (not specified)
FPN	Uncovered pound nets
FPO	Covered pots and fyke nets
FWR	Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.
DRB	Boat dredges
DRH	Hand dredges (e.g. rakes and tongs)
HAR	Harpoons
MIS	Miscellaneous gears
NK	Gears not known

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3412/84

of 4 December 1984

opening, allocating and administering a Community tariff quota for certain grades of ferro-chromium falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, for certain grades of ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon, or not less than 6 % by weight of carbon, production is, to a variable degree, inadequate in the Community and producers are unable to meet the total requirements of consumer industries; whereas it is therefore in the Community's interest to suspend totally in respect of this metal the application of the Common Customs Tariff duty for a period running up to 31 December 1985 within a suitable tariff quota; whereas, in order to avoid disturbing the equilibrium of the market for this ferro-alloy and to ensure parallel development in sales of Community production and in supplies to meet the requirements of consumer industries, it is appropriate to fix the quota volume at the provisional level of 207 000 tonnes covering immediate import needs from third countries; whereas for the same reasons a distinction should be made between certain grades of ferro-chromium and the abovementioned quota volume should be allocated between them; whereas, moreover, Member States should be free only to authorize amounts to be charged against this volume subject to certain conditions relating to destination;

Whereas equal and continuous access to these quotas should be guaranteed for all Community importers and the rate of duty for these tariff quotas should be applied consistently to all imports until the quotas are exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quotas based on an allocation among Member States would seem to comply with the Community nature of the quotas; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from

third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quotas are autonomous Community tariff quotas intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, the quota volumes may, as an experiment, be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries estimated for each of the Member States; whereas this system of allocation also ensures the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first instalment of each Community tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level which could be at more than 90 % of the quota volumes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, provision should be made that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost exhausted a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as each reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should 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 monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of one of a Member State's initial shares remains unused, it is essential that such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the corresponding reserve, in order to prevent a part of one of the Community quotas from remaining unused in one Member State while 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, any measure 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 until 31 December 1985, a tariff quota of 207 000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of certain grades of ferro-chromium falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) 7 000 tonnes for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon;
- (b) 200 000 tonnes for ferro-chromium containing not less than 6 % by weight of carbon.

3. Imports of the products in question which already benefit from exemption from customs duties under another preferential tariff system are not to be charged against this tariff quota.

4. Within this quota, the customs tariff duty shall be totally suspended. Within the context of this quota, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of each of the volumes indicated in Article 1 (2), amounting to 6 500 tonnes for the tariff quota referred to at (a) and 190 000 tonnes for the tariff quota referred to at (b), shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1985, shall be as follows:

- (a) as regards ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1 590
Denmark	5
Germany	1 060
Greece	5
France	1 060
Ireland	5
Italy	1 185
United Kingdom	1 590

- (b) as regards ferro-chromium containing not less than 6 % by weight of carbon

	(tonnes)
Benelux	9 915
Denmark	4
Germany	74 345
Greece	3
France	47 500
Ireland	3
Italy	43 355
United Kingdom	14 875

- 2. The two instalments, involving 500 tonnes and 10 000 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the reserves.

Article 3

1. As soon as one of the Member States has used 90 % or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. As soon as one of the Member States, after exhausting one or other of its initial shares, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share, equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. As soon as one of the Member States, after exhausting one or other second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith and on the same conditions draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserves are exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for doing so.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 November 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 October 1985 exceeds 20 % of the

initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such part may not be used in full.

Not later than 1 November 1985, the Member States shall notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to and including 15 October 1985 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the corresponding reserve.

Article 6

Member States may decide that only products to be used for certain purposes may be charged against their quota shares. A control in the case that the products have been used for the particular purpose specified shall be carried out by applying the Community provisions on the subject.

Article 7

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

Not later than 5 November 1985, it shall inform the Member States of the amounts still in the reserves following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that, when an amount exhausting one of the reserves is drawn, the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall

notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures 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 accumulated shares of the tariff quotas.

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

3. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3413/84
of 4 December 1984**

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff
quota for sweet clear-fleshed cherries, marinated in alcohol and intended for the
manufacture of chocolate products, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B I e) 2
bb) of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 28
thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by
the Commission,

Whereas the production of sweet clear-fleshed
cherries, marinated in alcohol and intended for the
manufacture of chocolate products, is currently insuffi-
cient in the Community to meet the requirements of
the user industries in the Community; whereas, conse-
quently, Community supplies of products of this type
depend to a considerable extent on imports from third
countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to
partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff duty
for the products in question, within a Community
tariff quota of an appropriate volume; whereas, in
order not to bring into question the development
prospects of this production in the Community while
ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries,
it is advisable to limit the benefits of tariff quotas
solely to products which meet certain criteria as to
presentation and use, to open the quota for the period
1 January to 30 June 1985, and to fix the volume of
this quota at a level of 1 500 tonnes, corresponding to
the needs for imports from third countries during that
period, and to fix the quota duty at 10 %;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota
should be ensured for all Community importers and
the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied
consistently to all imports until the quota is
exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles,
arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota
based on an allocation among Member States would
seem to be consistent with the Community nature of
the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as
possible to the actual trend in the market on the

product in question, allocation of the quota should be
in proportion to the requirements of the Member
States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports
from third countries during a representative reference
period and to the economic outlook for the quota
period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous
Community tariff quota intended to cover import
needs arising in the Community, the quota volume
may be allocated on the basis of the estimated tempo-
rary import needs from third countries of each of the
Member States; whereas these arrangements for alloca-
tion will also ensure the uniform application of the
Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for
the product concerned, the quota volume should be
divided into two tranches, the first being allocated
between certain Member States and the second held as
a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member
States which have used up their initial shares; whereas,
to give importers of the Member States some degree of
certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be
fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could
be 1 335 tonnes;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may
be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disrup-
tion of supplies on this account, any Member State
which has almost entirely used up its initial share
should draw an additional share from the reserve;
whereas, each time its additional share is almost en-
tirely used up, a Member State should draw a further
share and so on as many times as the reserve allows;
whereas the initial and additional shares should be
valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this
form of administration requires close collaboration
between the Member States and the Commission,
which latter must be in a position to keep account of
the extent to which the quota has been used up and to
inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while 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, any measure 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 30 June 1985, the Common Customs Tariff duty on sweet clear-fleshed cherries, marinated in alcohol, of a diameter not exceeding 18,9 mm, stoned, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products⁽¹⁾, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B I e) 2 bb), shall be suspended at a level of 10 % within the framework of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 1 335 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 30 June 1985, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	20
Germany	1 080
Greece	50
France	1
Ireland	5
Italy	169
United Kingdom	5

⁽¹⁾ Checks on their prescribed end-use shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

2. The second tranche of 165 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn thereby, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 15 May 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 May 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 May 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 1 May 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 20 May 1985, inform the Member States of the amounts still in the reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures 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 of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the products listed in Article 1 (1) benefiting from the tariff quota in question are put to the prescribed end-use.

3. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allotted to them.

4. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

5. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 4.

Article 8

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

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3414/84

of 4 December 1984

fixing for the 1985/86 milk year the guideline figure for the fat content of standardized whole milk imported into Ireland and the United Kingdom

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971 laying down additional rules on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products falling within heading No 04.01 of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 566/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) (b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71, Ireland and the United Kingdom apply within their territories the formula of non-standardized whole milk within the meaning of the second indent of Article 3 (1) (b) of that Regulation;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 (6) and (7), a guideline figure must be fixed for the 1985/86 milk year for the fat which standardized whole milk coming from another Member State must contain to be able to be

marketed within the territories of the two abovementioned Member States; whereas this guideline figure must be the weighted average fat content of the whole milk produced and marketed in the importing Member State during the previous year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1985/86 milk year, the guideline figure referred to in Article 3 (6) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 shall be:

- 3,60 % for Ireland,
- 3,90 % for the United Kingdom.

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, 4 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 3. 7. 1971, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3415/84

of 5 December 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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽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 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 import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3131/84⁽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, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)

No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,

- 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, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
4 December 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3131/84 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 6 December
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, 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 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)
		Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	60,54
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	102,40 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	64,86 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	69,80
10.04	Oats	53,02
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	66,28 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78,38 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽²⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	98,88
11.01 B	Rye flour	104,94
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	172,14
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	105,55

⁽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.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3416/84

of 5 December 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 1018/84⁽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 2222/84⁽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, multiplied by the coefficient

provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,

- 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, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 4 December 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 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, 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 205, 1. 8. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 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	0,94	0,94	1,07
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	46,60
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	1,50	1,50	1,50

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	1,67	1,67	1,90	1,90
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	1,25	1,25	1,42	1,42
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 3417/84
of 5 December 1984
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2504/84 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3353/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

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, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,
- 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;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2504/84 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 1. 12. 1984, p. 5.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	155,63	74,21
	2. Long grain	213,15	102,97
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	194,54	93,67
	2. Long grain	266,44	129,62
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	238,93	107,54
	2. Long grain	481,00	228,61
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	254,46	114,88
	2. Long grain	515,64	245,47
	III. Broken rice	52,40	23,20

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.

⁽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⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3418/84

of 5 December 1984

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2505/84 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3354/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

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, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,

— 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;

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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 1. 12. 1984, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU / tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3419/84

of 5 December 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 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 point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1-(1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar ⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be

fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁹⁾,
- 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;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 2

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	39,03	
	(b) Other	38,38	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,3903
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	35,91 (1)	
	(b) Other raw sugar	35,31 (1)	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3420/84

of 5 December 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2737/77 on measures derogating from certain requirements of the quality standards applicable to exports to third countries of flowering bulbs, corms and tubers

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 of 27 February 1968 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/68 of 12 March 1968 fixing quality standards for flowering bulbs, corms and tubers ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1733/84 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2737/77 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3696/81 ⁽⁵⁾, amended Regulation (EEC) No 537/70 ⁽⁶⁾ and authorized the Member States to waive certain requirements of the quality standards for Hyacinthes orientalis bulbs exported to Japan; whereas that Regulation is valid only until 31 December 1984;

Whereas there is no likelihood of the abolition of the existing plant health measures in Japan; whereas, for

this purpose, the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2737/77 should be extended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Trees and Other Plants, Bulbs, Roots and the like, Cut Flowers and Ornamental Foliage,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The last sentence in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2737/77 is hereby replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 December 1987.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 71, 21. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 22. 6. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 316, 10. 12. 1977, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 369, 24. 12. 1981, p. 29.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 67, 24. 3. 1970, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3421/84**of 5 December 1984****on sampling of catches for the purpose of determining the by-catch percentage
when fishing with small-meshed nets**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 171/83
of 25 January 1983 laying down certain technical
measures for the conservation of fishery resources ⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2664/84 ⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 21 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83
provides for the possibility of using one or more repre-
sentative samples as the basis for determining the
percentage of by-catches;

Whereas it is appropriate to define the meaning of
'representative sample';

Whereas it is necessary to define the terms 'small-
mesh species', 'large-mesh species' and 'small-meshed
nets';

Whereas it is appropriate to define a method of
sampling to be used for determining the percentage of
the by-catches of the species listed in Annex V to
Regulation (EEC) No 171/83 in those regions for
which an entry has been made in that Annex or of
cuttlefish as provided for in the first subparagraph of
Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83;

Whereas it is necessary to define the inspection proce-
dure for the purpose of enforcement;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Representative sample**

For the purpose of determining the percentage of the
by-catches in accordance with the first subparagraph
of Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83, fish

samples taken as described in this Regulation shall be
deemed to be representative of all fish either on board
or on board after sorting or in the hold or on landing
within the meaning of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC)
No 171/83.

*Article 2***Definition of groups of species and nets**

For the purpose of this Regulation:

- 'small-mesh species' shall mean those species listed
in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 171/83 for
the region concerned,
- 'large-mesh species' shall mean all species except
those listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No
171/83 for the region concerned,
- 'small-meshed nets' shall mean all nets not
complying with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No
171/83.

*Article 3***Estimation of weights of fish on board**

If the vessel has both large-mesh species and small-
mesh species on board, the representative of the
competent authorities of the Member State, hereinafter
called 'the inspector', shall determine the weight of
each group of species on board necessary to calculate
the percentage of the by-catch, including any species
listed in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 171/83
which were caught with small-meshed nets and which
have been sorted. In determining the weights the
inspector shall take into account the information from
any record of fishing operations (logbook) maintained
in accordance with Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 2057/82 ⁽³⁾ and Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 2807/83 ⁽⁴⁾.

*Article 4***Selection of samples**

1. The samples shall be taken and the inspection
procedure carried out by the inspector.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 253, 21. 9. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 276, 10. 10. 1983, p. 1.

2. The captain or his representative shall have the right to be present during the sampling.

3. The samples shall be taken from all parts of the catch comprising small-mesh species and, if present, large-mesh species which are mixed with them.

4. They shall be taken in such a manner that at least one sample is taken from each hold or subdivision of the hold to which access can be gained and which contains small-mesh species and, if present, large-mesh species mixed with them, or from the fish on deck before or after sorting in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83.

5. In so far as possible, when taking the samples, the inspector shall take them in proportion to his estimate of the weight of fish in each hold or subdivision of the hold or on deck.

6. Where possible samples from different levels within the hold or subdivision of the hold shall be taken.

7. Where sampling is carried out on discharge, samples shall be taken at intervals during discharge.

8. The samples shall be sorted into species or groups of species. After sorting, the total weight of each species or group of species shall be determined.

Article 5

Inspection procedure

1. The initial sampling shall be carried out at sea if technically possible.

2. The captain may require that the sampling be repeated in port either before or during discharge.

The inspector may require that the sampling be repeated in port before discharge and, if the captain decides to discharge the catch, again during discharge.

3. If the captain or the inspector has required that sampling be carried out on discharging the catch, the port chosen by the inspector must have facilities for unloading and processing the catch, subject to any limitations imposed by prevailing conditions which, in the judgement of the inspector, prevent this.

4. The vessel may either be escorted into port or its hold may be sealed and the captain required to take

his vessel into a port specified by the inspector. In the latter case, the inspector shall notify the appropriate control authorities in that port of the name, the registration number and where available the radio call sign of the vessel and its estimated time of arrival. The captain of the vessel shall report to the control authorities immediately on arrival. The seals may be broken only by an inspector.

5. The entire inspection procedure shall be carried out by the inspectors of the same Member State unless that Member State agrees to transfer the control procedures to the competent authorities of another Member State.

6. If the provisions of paragraph 5 are used to permit the transfer of control procedures from one Member State to another, the hold shall be sealed and the provisions of paragraph 4 to vessels whose holds have been sealed shall apply.

Article 6

Relative validity of inspection

1. The result of the calculation of the percentage of the by-catch obtained from sampling in port shall prevail over that obtained from sampling at sea.

2. The result of the calculation of the percentage of the by-catch obtained from sampling during discharge shall prevail over that obtained from sampling at sea or in port without discharging.

Article 7

Minimum sample sizes

1. For sampling at sea, the total weight of the samples selected to Article 4 shall not be less than 100 kilograms.

2. For sampling in port, the total weight of the samples selected pursuant to Article 4 shall be not less than 100 kilograms or one part in 2 000 of the weight of the small-mesh species and, if present, large-mesh species mixed with them, whichever is the greater.

Article 8

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, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission
Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3422/84

of 3 December 1984

on the supply of maize to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as food aid

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 1018/84⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1278/84 of 7 May 1984 laying down the implementing rules for 1984 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 30 May 1984 the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

Community measures, various quantities of cereals to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81⁽⁹⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions;

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions 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, 3 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSÄGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1984
2. **Recipient :** UNHCR
3. **Place or country of destination :** Honduras
4. **Product to be mobilized :** maize
5. **Total quantity :** 200 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex OFIBLE 200490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - (a) maize for human consumption, of sound merchantable quality, free of odour and pests
 - (b) moisture content : 15 %
 - (c) total percentage of matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality : 5 %, of which :
 - percentage of broken grains : 2 % ('broken grains' means pieces of grain or grains which pass through a sieve with a circular mesh 4,5 mm in diameter)
 - percentage of grain impurities : 2 % ('grain impurities' means grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains of abnormal coloration, the latter being grains which have acquired through heating a darkish brown colour on a fairly substantial part of the tegument and of the kernel and are not damaged grains)
 - percentage of sprouted grains : 0,5 %
 - percentage of miscellaneous impurities : 0,5 % ('miscellaneous impurities' consist of weed seeds, damaged grains, extraneous matter, husks, dead insects and fragments of insects)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - polypropylene sacks of a minimum weight of 120 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags, in letters at least 5 cm high :
'MAIZE / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / PARA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA / ALTO COMISARIO DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA REFUGIADOS / PUERTO CORTES'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Puerto Cortes
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 18 December 1984
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 January 1985
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. The successful tenderer shall forward, through the intermediary of the intervention agency, to the recipient on the latter's request and in accordance with his instructions the documents necessary for importation of the goods into the country of destination.
2. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3423/84

of 3 December 1984

on the supply of common wheat to the Republic of Kenya as food aid

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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1278/84 of 7 May 1984 laying down the implementing rules for 1984 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 25 October 1984 the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

Community measures, various quantities of cereals to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81 ⁽⁹⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions;

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions 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, 3 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1984
2. **Recipient :** Kenya
3. **Place or country of destination :** Kenya
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 11 000 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM), Adickesallee 40, D-6000 Frankfurt/
Main (telex : 411 475)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to
the average bread-making quality required for intervention (humidity : maximum 14 %)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in bags :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - polypropylene sacks of a minimum weight of 120 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :
'WHEAT / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO KENYA'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient
country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied
by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said
period
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** Mombasa
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 18 December 1984
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 January 1985
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

Note :

The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :
Commission Delegation in Kenya, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, rue de la Loi, 200,
B-1049 Brussels.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3424/84

of 3 December 1984

on the supply of common wheat to the Republic of Lebanon as food aid

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 1018/84⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1278/84 of 7 May 1984 laying down the implementing rules for 1984 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 3 July 1984 the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

Community measures, various quantities of cereals to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81⁽⁹⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions;

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions 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, 3 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1984
2. **Recipient :** Republic of Lebanon
3. **Place or country of destination :** Lebanon
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 8 000 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex OFIBLE 200490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (humidity : 14 %)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in bulk plus 168 000 empty polypropylene sacks, of a capacity of 50 kilograms, 100 needles and sufficient twine
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'FROMENT / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE À LA RÉPUBLIQUE LIBANAISE / POUR DISTRIBUTION GRATUITE'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** Beyrouth
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 18 December 1984
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 January 1985
17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne

Note :

The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :
Commission Delegation in Lebanon, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, rue de la Loi, 200, B-1049 Brussels.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3425/84
of 5 December 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 1854/84⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3381/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1854/84 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 6 December
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

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 172, 30. 6. 1984, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 1. 12. 1984, p. 65.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 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	44,79
	B. Raw sugar	41,79 ⁽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 3426/84

of 5 December 1984

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3321/84⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 of 31 March 1984⁽⁸⁾ amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁹⁾ as regards products falling within sub-heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

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

their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽¹¹⁾,

- 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;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 4 December 1984;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹²⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3321/84, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 310, 28. 11. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	60,04	57,02
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	60,04	57,02
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	102,86	96,82
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	60,04	57,02
11.08 A II	76,25	45,42

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications :

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3427/84
of 5 December 1984

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 16th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84

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 the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84 of 14 August 1984 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 16th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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 maximum export refund for the 16th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84 is hereby fixed at 40,493 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 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 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3428/84
of 5 December 1984

fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the 14th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84

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 the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84 of 14 August 1984 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 14th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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 maximum export refund for the 14th partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84 is hereby fixed at 37,250 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 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 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3429/84

of 5 December 1984

fixing the aid for cotton

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1462/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2515/84 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3365/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2515/84

to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for unginned cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be 32,260 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 142, 29. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 1. 12. 1984, p. 36.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3430/84
of 5 December 1984

altering 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fifth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on cereals and on wheat
or rye flour, groats and meal were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 3349/84 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3379/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3349/84 to the
information known to the Commission that the export

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to
amended Regulation (EEC) No 3349/84 are hereby
altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 December
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 312, 30. 11. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 313, 1. 12. 1984, p. 59.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 December 1984 altering the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	0 0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	10,00 10,00
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	23,00 30,00 — —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	— —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 B	Millet	—
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	17,00 17,00 15,00 15,00 14,00 13,00

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	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	13,00 13,00 13,00 13,00
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	133,00 126,00 113,00 106,50
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	17,00

⁽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), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3634/83 (OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

repealing Commission Decision 83/435/EEC and establishing that the apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic IIIS' may be imported free of import duties

(84/580/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 918/83 of 28 March 1983 setting up a Community system of reliefs from customs duty⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2290/83 of 29 July 1983 laying down provisions for the implementation of Articles 50 to 59 of Regulation (EEC) No 918/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7, thereof,

Whereas, by Decision 83/435/EEC of 10 August 1983⁽³⁾, the Commission decided that the apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic IIIS' could not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties because the said apparatus could not be considered scientific;

Whereas the abovementioned Decision was taken after consulting a group of experts (provided for in the Community rules); whereas, in view of fresh information which has been brought to the knowledge of the abovementioned group and concerns the decisive importance of the deformation unit in the specific research to be done and the changes made to the apparatus compared with a standard apparatus, it has become apparent that, on the date of the order, the abovementioned apparatus described as 'Theta —

Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic IIIS' should, because of its objective technical features and the use for which it was intended, have been considered scientific and that apparatus capable of being put to the same use was not manufactured in the Community; whereas it was therefore justifiable to admit the apparatus in question free of duty;

Whereas the abovementioned Decision 83/435/EEC must therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic IIIS', which is the subject of an application by Belgium dated 16 February 1983, may be imported free of import duties.

2. Decision 83/435/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 105, 23. 4. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 220, 11. 8. 1983, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 244, 2. 9. 1983, p. 41.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2995/84 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(84/581/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2995/84 of 23 October 1984 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid⁽³⁾, tenders have been invited for the supply of 24 420 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to certain third countries and certain organizations;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down general rules for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food aid⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/83⁽⁵⁾, specifies that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article 11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards are made under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2995/84 shall be:

- Lot A: 11 012 ECU (NL)
- Lot E: 900 125 ECU (F)

- 875 733 ECU (D)
- Lot F: 943 941 ECU (B)
- Lot G: 1 420 113 ECU (B)
- Lot H: 857 347 ECU (D)
- 892 276 ECU (UK)
- 883 397 ECU (B)
- 874 749 ECU (D)
- Lot I: 13 356 ECU (D)
- 14 691 ECU (D)
- 14 691 ECU (D)
- 12 572 ECU (D)
- 13 848 ECU (D)
- 13 769 ECU (D)
- 14 864 ECU (D)
- 12 271 ECU (D)
- 12 217 ECU (D)
- 9 746 ECU (D)
- 10 453 ECU (D)
- 10 453 ECU (D)
- 12 262 ECU (D)
- 12 262 ECU (D)
- 11 975 ECU (D)
- 12 748 ECU (D)
- 11 219 ECU (D)
- 11 219 ECU (D)
- 11 219 ECU (D)
- 10 256 ECU (D)
- 10 213 ECU (D)
- Lot L: 39 995 ECU (IRL)
- Lot M: 102 510 ECU (D)
- Lot N: 70 630 ECU (D)

In the case of Lots B and K no award shall be made.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 286, 30. 10. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

**fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure
opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2994/84 on the supply of various lots of butteroil
as food aid**

(84/582/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2994/84 of 23 October 1984 on the supply of various
lots of butteroil as food aid ⁽³⁾, tenders have been
invited for the supply of 3 696 tonnes of butteroil to
certain third countries and certain organizations;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down
general rules for the mobilization and supply of
skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food
aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1886/83 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies that in the light of the tenders
received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each
lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article
11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no
award;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the
maximum amounts should be those specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards
are made under the tendering procedure opened by
Regulation (EEC) No 2994/84 shall be:

- Lot A: 46 042 ECU (F)
- Lot B: 166 490 ECU (D)
153 368 ECU (D)
163 088 ECU (D)
- Lot G: 31 652 ECU (B)
- Lot H: 27 597 ECU (IRL)
- Lot I: 276 752 ECU (UK)
- Lot K: 99 480 ECU (B)

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 286, 30. 10. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

on the issue of import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating
in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland

(84/583/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80
of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to
agricultural products and certain goods resulting from
the processing of agricultural products originating in
the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the
overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3019/81 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules
for the application of the system of import and export
licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1699/84 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 provides for the
possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal
products; whereas, however, imports must take place
within the limits of the quantities specified for each of
these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the applications for import licences
submitted between 1 and 10 November 1984,
expressed in terms of boned meat, in accordance with
Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do
not exceed, in respect of products originating in Botswana,
Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland, the quantities
available from these States; whereas it is therefore
possible to issue import licences in respect of the
quantities requested;

Whereas the quantities in respect of which it will be
possible to apply for licences from 1 December 1984
should be fixed;

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21
November 1984 import licences concerning beef and
veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating
in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States,
in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin
stated:

1. Federal Republic of Germany :
1 100,0 tonnes originating in Botswana,
35,0 tonnes originating in Swaziland.
2. United Kingdom :
703,0 tonnes originating in Botswana;
3. France :
46,6 tonnes originating in Madagascar.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance
with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of December
1984, in respect of the following quantities of boned
beef and veal:

Botswana :	3 779,6 tonnes
Kenya :	142,0 tonnes
Madagascar :	7 130,3 tonnes
Swaziland :	2 281,0 tonnes

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 302, 23. 10. 1981, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 19. 6. 1984, p. 6.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 89th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 262/79

(84/584/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/83 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2927/84 ⁽⁶⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

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

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

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 89th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 89th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 November 1984, the minimum selling prices and processing securities shall be fixed as follows:

(ECU/100 kg butter)

Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price	Processing security
Formula A and/or C, and/or D	82 % or more	115,00	230,00
	Less than 82 %	112,00	230,00
Formula B	82 % or more	200,00	137,00
	Less than 82 %	—	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 15. 12. 1983, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 276, 19. 10. 1984, p. 14.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

fixing the maximum aid levels for butter and concentrated butter for the 70th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81

(84/585/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 70th individual invitation to tender, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security for concentrated butter determined accordingly ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81 of 13 July 1981 on the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other food-stuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2927/84 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies are to undertake a standing invitation to tender for aid for butter and concentrated butter ;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

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

For the 70th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 November 1984, the maximum aid and processing securities are hereby fixed as follows :

(a) *for butter :*

(ECU/100 kg butter)		
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Maximum aid level
Formula A and/or C, and/or D	82 % or more	190,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	185,00
Formula B	82 % or more	105,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 276, 19. 10. 1984, p. 14.

(b) *for concentrated butter:*

<i>(ECU/100 kg pure concentrated butter)</i>		
Use to which the concentrated butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Maximum aid level	Processing security
Formula A and/or C, and/or D	249,00	275,00
Formula B	145,00	160,00

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 November 1984

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 61st individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(84/586/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for animals other than young calves ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3031/84 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender, a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 61st individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 61st individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 12 November 1984:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 22 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 158 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 287, 31. 10. 1984, p. 19.

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

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