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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1354/81

of 21 May 1981

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80⁽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 effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 20 May 1981;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80 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 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. i.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	80.21
10.01 B	Durum wheat	98.94 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	12.88 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	61.37
10.04	Oats	27.85
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	61.76 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	57.64 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	58.99 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	127.08
11.01 B	Rye flour	33.62
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	167.84
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	135.25

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1355/81**of 21 May 1981****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 the Act of Accession of Greece⁽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 2036/80⁽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 effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 20 May 1981;

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 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 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 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0.91	0.91	0.91
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	2.28	2.28	3.64
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	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0.91
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	1.28	1.28	1.28

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
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 1356/81**of 21 May 1981****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3539/80, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3540/80⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 18 and 19 May 1981 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 81.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 82.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	32.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	25.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	32.00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56.00 ⁽¹⁾

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

(a) Spain and Lebanon : 0.60 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

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

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	5.50
07.03 A II	5.50
15.17 B I a)	12.50
15.17 B I b)	20.00
23.04 A II	2.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1357/81**of 21 May 1981****fixing the export refunds on malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece,

defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

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

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund.
11.07 A I b)	61.18
11.07 A II b)	61.69
11.07 B	71.89

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1358/81**of 20 May 1981****reintroducing the levying of customs duties applicable to coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins falling within subheading 29.35 N, originating in China and benefiting from the tariff preferences provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing a multi-annual scheme of generalized tariff preferences and its application for 1981 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 on the replacement of the European unit of account by the ECU in Community legal instruments⁽²⁾,

Whereas, in pursuance of Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 10 (1) of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the Commission, either acting on its own initiative or once a Member State has requested it to do so, shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question;

Whereas, in the case of coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins, the individual ceiling was fixed at

124 000 ECU; whereas, on 14 May 1981, imports of these products into the Community, originating in China, reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas France has requested that the levying of customs duties be reintroduced; whereas customs duties in respect of the products in question must therefore be reintroduced against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 25 May 1981, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80, shall be reintroduced on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

CCT heading No	Description
29.35 N	Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins

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, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 354, 29. 12. 1980, p. 114.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980 p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1359/81**of 20 May 1981****reintroducing the levying of customs duties applicable to other clocks falling within subheading 91.04, originating in Hong Kong and benefiting from the tariff preferences provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing a multilateral scheme of generalized tariff preferences and its application for 1981 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 on the replacement of the European unit of account by the ECU in Community legal instruments⁽²⁾,

Whereas, in pursuance of Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 10 (1) of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the Commission, either acting on its own initiative or once a Member State has requested it to do so, shall reintroduce the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question;

Whereas, in the case of other clocks, the individual ceiling was fixed at 2 893 000 ECU; whereas, on 13

May 1981, imports of these products into the Community, originating in Hong Kong, reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas Italy has requested that the levying of customs duties be reintroduced; whereas customs duties in respect of the products in question must therefore be reintroduced against Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 25 May 1981, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80, shall be reintroduced on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Hong Kong:

CCT heading No	Description
91.04	Other clocks

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, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 354, 29. 12. 1980, p. 114.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1360/81

of 20 May 1981

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tapestries, hand-made, products of category 60 (code 0600), originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 of 16 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of tapestries, hand-made, products of category 60, the ceiling should be 1.02 tonnes; whereas on 14 May 1981 the amount of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 which provides that ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 25 May 1981, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1981)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0600	60	58.03	58.03-00	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand: Tapestries, hand-made

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 354, 29. 12. 1980, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1361/81

of 20 May 1981

re-imposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Interim Agreement between the
European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3502/80 of 22 December 1980 establishing ceilings

and Community supervision for imports of certain
products originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 2 of the
Interim Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling
indicated below, above which customs duties appli-
cable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
73.02	Ferro-alloys : E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium : I. Ferro-chromium : — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro- chromium), maximum	1 000 500

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have
reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that
customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be reimposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 25 May to 31 December 1981, the levying of customs duties applicable to third
countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
73.02	Ferro-alloys : E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium : I. Ferro-chromium : — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro- chromium), maximum	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1980, p. 43.

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, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1362/81

of 20 May 1981

re-imposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Interim Agreement between the
European Economic Community and the Socialist
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3502/80 of 22 December 1980 establishing ceilings
and Community supervision for imports of certain
products originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 2 of the
Interim Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling
indicated below, above which the customs duties appli-
cable to third countries may be re-established :

(in tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper	1 650

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that

ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to
third countries on the products in question be reim-
posed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 25 May to 31 December 1981, the levying of
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be
reimposed on imports into the Community of the
following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper	Yugoslavia

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, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1980, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1363/81**of 20 May 1981****opening a standing invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Greek intervention agency**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 of 23 November 1978⁽³⁾, provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Greek intervention agency has, since the 1980/81 marketing year, bought in large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/70⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3473/80⁽⁵⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the state of the Greek market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil; whereas, in order to facilitate the regular supply of the market up to the end of the current marketing year, the sale should be effected by means of a standing invitation to tender;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Greek intervention agency, Ypiresia, Diachiriseos, Georgikon, Proionton, hereinafter referred to as 'YDAGEP', shall open a standing invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of

olive oil out of intervention purchases made during the 1980/81 marketing year:

- approximately 7 500 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil,
- approximately 600 tonnes of fine virgin olive oil,
- approximately 5 800 tonnes of ordinary virgin olive oil,
- approximately 6 000 tonnes of virgin lampante olive oil.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 26 May 1981. Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of 'YDAGEP', 5 Acharnon Street, Athens, Greece.

A copy of the invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The first series of tenders must reach 'YDAGEP', 5 Acharnon Street, Athens, Greece not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 23 June 1981.

Subsequent series of tenders must be lodged by 2 p.m. on:

- 21 July 1981,
- 21 August 1981,
- 22 September 1981,
- 20 October 1981.

Article 4

1. With regard to virgin lampante olive oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 5° acidity.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 49.

Virgin lampante olive oil :

— up to 5° acidity :

increase of Dr 129 for each degree or fraction of degree of acidity below 5°,

— above 5° up to 8° acidity :

reduction of Dr 129 for each degree or fraction of degree of acidity above 5°,

— above 8° :

additional reduction of Dr 141 for each degree or fraction of degree above 8°.

Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of each time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, 'YDAGEP' shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 6

The minimum selling price shall be fixed, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the last working day of the month during which the tenders were submitted and in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1981.

Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by 'YDAGEP' not later than the fifth day of each month following that during which the tenders were submitted. 'YDAGEP' shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

A list of the lots remaining unsold shall be displayed at the central office of 'YDAGEP' not later than the seventh day of the month.

Article 8

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Dr 584 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Dr 90 per 100 kilograms.

Article 10

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

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1364/81**of 20 May 1981****postponing the date for the take-over and amending certain selling prices of
beef and veal offered for sale by the intervention agencies under Regulation
(EEC) No 984/81**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 984/81 ⁽²⁾
fixes certain selling prices of beef and veal taken over
by the intervention agencies before 1 November
1980; whereas the situation regarding these stocks is
such that this date should be replaced by 1 February
1981;

Whereas it appears necessary to put on sale certain
cuts of hindquarters held by the intervention agen-
cies;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 984/81, the
date '1 November 1980' is hereby replaced by '1
February 1981'.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 984/81 is hereby
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 May
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 96, 8. 4. 1981, p. 16.

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

Salgspris i ECU pr. 100 kg af produkterne⁽¹⁾
 Verkaufspreise in ECU je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses⁽¹⁾
 Τιμή πώλησεως εις ECU ανά 100 χγρ προϊόντων⁽¹⁾
 Selling price in ECU per 100 kg of product⁽¹⁾
 Prix de vente en Écus par 100 kilogrammes de produits⁽¹⁾
 Prezzi di vendita in ECU per 100 kg di prodotti⁽¹⁾
 Verkoopprijzen in Ecu per 100 kg produkt⁽¹⁾

DEUTSCHLAND

— Vorderviertel, auf 8 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von:	
Bullen A	185,000
Ochsen A	182,000
— Hinterviertel, auf 5 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von:	
Bullen A	243,000

DANMARK

— Forfjerdinger, udskåret med 5 ribben, idet slag og bryst bliver siddende på forfjerdinger, af:	
Kvier 1	161,500
Stude 1	163,000
Tyre P	169,700
Ungtyre 1	180,000
— Bagfjerdinger, udskåret med 8 ribben, såkaldte »pistoler«, af:	
Kvier 1	240,100
Stude 1	243,000
Tyre P	254,400
Ungtyre 1	271,000
— Bagfjerdinger lige udskåret med 5 ribben af:	
Kvier 1	231,000
Stude 1	233,300
Tyre P	244,500
Ungtyre 1	260,000

FRANCE

— Quartiers avant, découpe à 5 côtes, caparaçons faisant partie du quartier avant, provenant des:	
Bœufs U, R et O	180,280
Jeunes bovins U, R et O	174,639
— Quartiers arrière, découpe à 8 côtes, dite »pistolet« provenant des:	
Bœufs U et R	259,327
Bœufs O	241,000
Jeunes bovins U et R	252,117
Jeunes bovins O	235,520

⁽¹⁾ Såfremt produkterne er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor det interventionsorgan, der ligger inde med produkterne, er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.

⁽¹⁾ Στην περίπτωση που τα προϊόντα αποθεματοποιούνται εκτός του Κράτους μέλους, στο οποίο υπάγεται ο οργανισμός παρεμβάσεως που κατέχει αυτά, οι τιμές αυτές προσαρμόζονται σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Where the products are stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo d'intervento detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ In geval dat de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.

IRELAND

— *Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:*

Steers 1	185,000
Steers 2	185,000

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers 1	241,000
Steers 2	241,000

— *Hindquarters 'pistola' cut at 8th rib, from:*

Steers 1	251,000
Steers 2	251,000

ITALIA

— *Quarti anteriori, taglio a 8 costole, il pancettone fa parte del quarto anteriore, provenienti dai:*

Vitelloni 1	170,000
Vitelloni 2	163,000

— *Quarti posteriori, taglio a 5 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:*

Vitelloni 1	256,000
Vitelloni 2	245,800

NEDERLAND

— *Voorvoeten, recht afgesneden op 8 ribben, afkomstig van:*

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	185,000
Vaarzen, 1e kwaliteit	177,000

— *Achtervoeten, recht afgesneden op 5 ribben, afkomstig van:*

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	243,000
Vaarzen, 1e kwaliteit	232,000

UNITED KINGDOM

A. **Great Britain**— *Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:*

Steers M	159,000
Steers H	159,000
Heifers M/H	157,000

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers M	261,000
Steers H	261,000
Heifers M/H	258,300

— *Hindquarters, 'pistola' cut at 8th rib, from:*

Steers M	272,000
Steers H	272,000
Heifers M/H	269,100

B. **Northern Ireland**— *Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:*

Steers L/M	159,000
Steers L/H	159,000
Steers T	159,000
Heifers T	153,600

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers L/M	261,000
Steers L/H	261,000
Steers T	261,000
Heifers T	253,700

— *Hindquarters, 'pistola' cut at 8th rib, from:*

Steers L/M	272,000
Steers L/H	272,000
Steers T	272,000
Heifers T	264,000

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1365/81**of 20 May 1981****amending Regulations (EEC) No 561/80, (EEC) No 1216/80 and (EEC) No 1077/81
on standing invitations to tender as regards the time limits for the submission
of tenders for the export of sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3455/80⁽²⁾, and in particular
Articles 12 (2), 17 (5) and 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be
applied in cases of considerable price rises on the
world sugar market⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1)
thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 561/80 of 5 March 1980 on a standing invitation
to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds
on exports of white sugar⁽⁴⁾, and to Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 1216/80 of 14 May 1980 on a
standing invitation to tender in order to determine
levies and/or refunds on exports of raw beet sugar⁽⁵⁾,
both as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3274/80⁽⁶⁾, and to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1077/81 of 22 April 1981 on a standing invitation to
tender for levies and/or refunds on the export of white
sugar to Poland⁽⁷⁾, the Member States have been
issuing partial invitations to tender for exports of
white sugar and of raw sugar; whereas for administra-

tive reasons the dates of certain partial invitations
should be changed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulations (EEC) No 561/80, (EEC) No 1216/80 and
(EEC) No 1077/81 are hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 4a of Regulations (EEC) No 561/80 and
(EEC) No 1216/80 shall be repealed.
2. The following shall be inserted as Article 4a in
Regulations (EEC) No 561/80, (EEC) No 1216/80
and (EEC) No 1077/81:

'Article 4a

By way of derogation from (b) of Article 4 (2) the
period for submitting tenders which was to end on
Wednesday 17 June 1981 shall end on Tuesday 16
June 1981 at 10 a.m.'

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, 20 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 17.

(3) OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

(4) OJ No L 61, 6. 3. 1980, p. 18.

(5) OJ No L 122, 15. 5. 1980, p. 29.

(6) OJ No L 343, 18. 12. 1980, p. 13.

(7) OJ No L 112, 24. 4. 1981, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1366/81**of 21 May 1981****introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1116/81⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 724/81 of 20 March 1981 fixing the reference price for tomatoes for the 1981 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of May 1981 at 114.28 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 724/81;

Whereas, for Spanish tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 21.84 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 May 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1981, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1367/81

of 21 May 1981

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 the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, 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⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, 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 1099/81⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/81⁽⁷⁾;

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 effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 20 May 1981;

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⁽⁸⁾, 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⁽⁹⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽¹⁰⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1099/81 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1981, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 19. 5. 1981, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 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
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	109.22	106.20
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	130.78	127.76
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	84.47	81.45
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	149.77	143.73
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	149.77	143.73
11.02 G I	65.93	59.89
11.07 A I a)	153.01	142.13
11.07 A I b)	117.08	106.20
11.08 A III	141.95	121.40
11.09	402.06	220.72

⁽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 1368/81
of 21 May 1981
altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3455/80⁽²⁾, as last in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1150/81⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1339/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1150/81 to the

information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.1484 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 120, 1. 5. 1981, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 20. 5. 1981, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1369/81
of 21 May 1981
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 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3455/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1340/81 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80 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 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 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 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1980, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 20. 5. 1981, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	14.84
	B. Raw sugar	11.83 ⁽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 1370/81**of 21 May 1981****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3455/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second sentence of the last subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1269/81⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1327/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1269/81 to the

information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1269/81 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 128, 14. 5. 1981, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 19. 5. 1981, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 May 1981 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :	
	(a) Candy sugar	10.29
	(b) Other white sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	14.50
	B. Raw sugar :	
	(a) Candy sugar	9.47 ⁽¹⁾
	(b) Other raw sugar	11.50 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 12 May 1981

making common wheat of bread-making quality held by the Italian intervention agency available to the Italian authorities

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(81/365/EEC)

THE COUNCIL 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 1187/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2738/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Mezzogiorno has suffered an earthquake with disastrous consequences for the population; whereas the emergency aid already granted should be supplemented by making available to the Italian authorities, on the best terms compatible with the common organization of the market in cereals, common wheat of bread-making quality held by the Italian intervention agency;

Whereas in order to deal with this special situation, a procedure other than the sole procedure provided for

in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2738/75 should be fixed;

Whereas provisions covering the accounting side of the abovementioned operation should be aligned on the arrangements laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 787/69 of 22 April 1969 on the financing of intervention expenditure in respect of the domestic market in cereals and in rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 354/78⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

A quantity of 135 000 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality held by the Italian intervention agency shall be made available to the Italian authorities to meet the needs of the disaster-stricken population in the Mezzogiorno.

This operation shall be completed before 1 August 1981.

Article 2

The sale price to the Italian authorities of the product referred to in Article 1 shall be the reference price valid in May 1981 plus 1.80 ECU per tonne.

The Italian intervention agency shall, by no later than 31 July 1981, debit the quantities covered by Article 1

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 121, 5. 5. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 105, 2. 5. 1969, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1978, p. 4.

of this Decision against the account referred to in
Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 787/69.

Done at Brussels, 12 May 1981.

For the Council

Article 3

The President

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 May 1981

accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping proceedings concerning louvre doors originating in Malaysia and Singapore and terminating the proceedings

(81/366/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

After hearing the opinion expressed by the Advisory Committee set up under that Regulation,

Whereas, in September 1980, the Commission received a complaint lodged by Patco Louvres Ltd and Staffwoods Ltd on behalf of the EEC manufacturers representing almost all the Community production of louvre doors; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in Malaysia and Singapore and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating an investigation;

Whereas the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of proceedings concerning imports of louvre doors originating in Malaysia and Singapore, and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to meet so that opposing views might be presented and arguments put forward in rebuttal;

Whereas the majority of the parties concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the dumping margin and injury, the Commission verified all information it deemed to be necessary and carried out investigations at the premises of the principal producers and exporters, including, in Malaysia, Syarikat Malaysia Wood Industries (Sungai Petani) and, in Singapore, Chuan Soon Huat, Golden Wood Products PTE Ltd and Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd; whereas the Commission contacted a number of agents and importers; whereas the Commission also carried out investigations at the premises of the main complainant Community producers, namely, in the United Kingdom, Patco Louvres Ltd, Thetford, Norfolk, and Staffwoods Ltd, Wolverhampton;

Whereas for all the producers concerned there were no sales of the like product in the ordinary course of trade on their domestic markets and the normal value was, therefore, based on the constructed value, that is the costs in the ordinary course of trade of materials, manufacture and overheads in Singapore and Malaysia plus a 10 % margin for profit considered to be reasonable; whereas to determine the existence of dumping by Malaysian and Singaporean producers a comparison was made of their export prices to the Community with their respective normal values; whereas these comparisons were made at the ex-factory stage for sales during the period 1 November 1979 to 31 December 1980;

Whereas it emerged from this examination that Malaysian export prices to the Community were not lower than the corresponding constructed value;

Whereas consequently no dumping existed in the case of exports from Malaysia of the product in question to the Community;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 286, 9. 11. 1980, p. 4.

Whereas in these circumstances it is appropriate to terminate the proceedings concerning imports of louvre doors originating in Malaysia ;

Whereas in Singapore the results of the preliminary investigation at the companies concerned were as follows :

- with respect to Chuan Soon Huat and Golden Wood PTE Ltd the comparison of their export prices with their respective constructed values showed that there was no dumping ;
- with respect to Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd it was found that their raw materials were bought from their associated company at prices which could not be considered as being in the ordinary course of trade and that for certain other costs there was no substantiating evidence ; the constructed value was therefore based on the evidence which could be substantiated, with a best estimate on the facts available being made for the other costs. The price comparison of the constructed value and Master Timber's export prices to the Community showed that there were dumping margins ranging up to 30 %. Exports had also been offered to a United Kingdom importer at dumping margins of up to 40 % ;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that total imports into the Community of the louvre doors in question sold by Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd rose from approximately 233 000 units in 1979 to 450 000 units in 1980 ; whereas there was also evidence that Master Timber Industries had contracted to sell approximately 100 000 pieces to a United Kingdom importer at dumped prices and had offered unlimited quantities at even higher dumping margins ;

Whereas, in the absence of separate production and import figures relating to louvre doors alone, it is difficult to gauge exactly the size of the Community market for such units ; whereas, nevertheless, the best information available suggests that the total Community market has remained relatively static from 1978 to 1980 ; whereas the market share held by imports of louvre doors originating in Singapore in the United Kingdom rose from 9 % in 1979 to 24 % in 1980 ; whereas Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd accounted for approximately 50 % of these imports ;

Whereas the resale prices in the Community of dumped louvre doors originating in Singapore undercut those of like units produced by Community manufacturers by up to 34 % ;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry is characterized by depression of Community prices or prevention of price increases which otherwise would have occurred ;

Whereas most of the Community firms are consequently making considerably reduced profits on louvre doors and the profitability of this industry as a whole is, therefore, at risk ; whereas the best information available suggests that since 1979 there has been a reduction of 15 % in the numbers employed directly in the manufacture of louvre doors ; whereas furthermore the number of hours worked in the Community industry has been reduced by between 34 and 40 % ;

Whereas injury caused by other factors which could adversely affect the Community industry has been examined and it was found that amounts exported by Malaysian and Singaporean producers other than Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd were generally considerably lower than the shipments made by Master Timber and that in most cases the prices of the other producers were higher ; whereas it has been established that the dumped imports in themselves have consequences which have to be considered as material injury ;

Whereas, in view of the foregoing, the preliminary examination of the facts shows that dumping of louvre doors by Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd exists, and that there is sufficient evidence of consequent material injury which could worsen in view of the unlimited quantities which this company was prepared to export at dumped prices ;

Whereas the exporter concerned was informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them ; whereas an undertaking was consequently offered by Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd (Singapore) concerning imports from Singapore ;

Whereas the effect of the said undertaking will be to increase import prices into the Community to a level necessary to eliminate dumping ; whereas these increases in no case exceed the dumping margin ;

Whereas the Commission has, therefore, determined that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of imports from Master Timber Industries PTE Ltd ;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the proceeding concerning Singapore may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1981.

Article 1

The Commission hereby accepts the undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning louvre doors ⁽¹⁾ originating in Singapore.

Article 2

The anti-dumping proceedings concerning imports of louvre doors originating in Malaysia and Singapore are hereby terminated.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ NIMEXE code ex 44.23-51 ; Common Customs Tariff heading No ex 44.23.

