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## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2314/81**  
**of 12 August 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81 <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 <sup>(4)</sup>, 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 2196/81 <sup>(5)</sup> 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 11 August 1981;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81 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 13 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

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## to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 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                  | 67.77                                |
| 10.01 B        | Durum wheat                               | 113.20 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| 10.02          | Rye                                       | 23.34 <sup>(6)</sup>                 |
| 10.03          | Barley                                    | 48.95                                |
| 10.04          | Oats                                      | 7.87                                 |
| 10.05 B        | Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing | 51.36 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>  |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                 | 0                                    |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                    | 0.19 <sup>(4)</sup>                  |
| 10.07 C        | Grain sorghum                             | 41.12 <sup>(4)</sup>                 |
| 10.07 D        | Canary seed; other cereals                | 0 <sup>(5)</sup>                     |
| 11.01 A        | Wheat or meslin flour                     | 107.86                               |
| 11.01 B        | Rye flour                                 | 45.68                                |
| 11.02 A I a)   | Durum wheat groats and meal               | 187.51                               |
| 11.02 A I b)   | Common wheat groats and meal              | 116.49                               |

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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'.

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 2315/81****of 12 August 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 organ-  
ization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the  
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to  
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-  
tural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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  
2197/81<sup>(5)</sup> 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  
11 August 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 13 August  
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1981 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

| CCT heading No | Description                               | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                  |                  |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                |                                           | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 |
| 10.01 A        | Common wheat, and meslin                  | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.01 B        | 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            | 2.30            | 2.30             | 1.79             |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                    | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.07 C        | Grain sorghum                             | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 10.07 D        | Other cereals                             | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |
| 11.01 A        | Wheat or meslin flour                     | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                |

## B. Malt

| CCT heading No | Description                                                                          | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                  |                  |                  |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                |                                                                                      | Current<br>8 | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 | 4th period<br>12 |
| 11.07 A I (a)  | Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour                            | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 A I (b)  | Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour                 | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 A II (a) | Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour            | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 A II (b) | Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |
| 11.07 B        | Roasted malt                                                                         | 0            | 0               | 0                | 0                | 0                |

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2316/81**  
**of 12 August 1981**  
**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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of  
Accession of Greece <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice  
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2269/80 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2253/81 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules  
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2269/80 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 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 13 August  
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 228, 30. 8. 1980, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 6. 8. 1981, p. 5.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1981 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

| (ECU / tonne)  |                                         |                                |                                          |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| CCT heading No | Description                             | Third countries <sup>(1)</sup> | ACP or OCT <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| ex 10.06       | Rice :                                  |                                |                                          |
|                | B. Other :                              |                                |                                          |
|                | I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :           |                                |                                          |
|                | a) Paddy rice :                         |                                |                                          |
|                | 1. Round grain                          | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | 2. Long grain                           | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | b) Husked rice :                        |                                |                                          |
|                | 1. Round grain                          | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | 2. Long grain                           | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : |                                |                                          |
|                | a) Semi-milled rice :                   |                                |                                          |
|                | 1. Round grain                          | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | 2. Long grain                           | 75.63                          | 25.89                                    |
|                | b) Wholly milled rice :                 |                                |                                          |
|                | 1. Round grain                          | 0                              | 0                                        |
|                | 2. Long grain                           | 81.08                          | 28.15                                    |
|                | III. Broken rice                        | 0                              | 0                                        |

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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'.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 2317/81****of 12 August 1981****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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of  
Accession of Greece <sup>(2)</sup>, 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 2270/80 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2254/81 <sup>(4)</sup>;

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 13 August  
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 228, 30. 8. 1980, p. 8.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 6. 8. 1981, p. 7.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1981 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

| CCT<br>heading<br>No | Description                                | (ECU / tonne) |                 |                  |                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
|                      |                                            | Current<br>8  | 1st period<br>9 | 2nd period<br>10 | 3rd period<br>11 |
| 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<br>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 2318/81****of 11 August 1981****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 to the elements communicated to the Commission in accor-

dance with Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Edgard PISANI

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

## ANNEX

| Code  | NIMEXE code                                  | CCT heading No | Description                                                                                                          | Amount of unit values per 100 kg net |          |        |          |        |         |        |       |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
|       |                                              |                |                                                                                                                      | Bfrs/Lfrs                            | Dkr      | DM     | FF       | £ Irl  | Lit     | Fl     | £     |
| 1.1   | 07.01-13<br>07.01-15                         | 07.01 A II     | New potatoes                                                                                                         | 774                                  | 147.99   | 47.22  | 113.11   | 12.91  | 23 487  | 52.52  | 10.20 |
| 1.2   | 07.01-31<br>07.01-33                         | 07.01 D I      | Cabbage lettuce                                                                                                      | 3 261                                | 626.23   | 199.27 | 474.24   | 54.52  | 99 122  | 221.65 | 42.56 |
| 1.3   | 07.01-45<br>07.01-47                         | 07.01 F II     | Beans of the species Phaseolus                                                                                       | 1 129                                | 215.81   | 68.87  | 164.95   | 18.83  | 34 251  | 76.60  | 14.88 |
| 1.4   | ex 07.01-54                                  | ex 07.01 G II  | Carrots                                                                                                              | 678                                  | 129.70   | 41.38  | 99.13    | 11.31  | 20 584  | 46.03  | 8.94  |
| 1.5   | ex 07.01-59                                  | ex 07.01 G IV  | Radishes                                                                                                             | 2 382                                | 457.47   | 145.57 | 346.44   | 39.82  | 72 411  | 161.91 | 31.09 |
| 1.6   | 07.01-63                                     | ex 07.01 H     | Onions (other than sets)                                                                                             | 445                                  | 85.29    | 27.11  | 64.84    | 7.43   | 13 379  | 30.08  | 5.98  |
| 1.7   | 07.01-67                                     | ex 07.01 H     | Garlic                                                                                                               | 7 247                                | 1 388.44 | 441.32 | 1 055.66 | 121.04 | 217 812 | 489.70 | 97.35 |
| 1.8   | 07.01-71                                     | 07.01 K        | Asparagus                                                                                                            | 3 578                                | 682.35   | 217.92 | 520.16   | 59.61  | 108 431 | 241.89 | 46.77 |
| 1.9   | 07.01-73                                     | 07.01 L        | Artichokes                                                                                                           | 1 578                                | 303.06   | 96.43  | 229.51   | 26.38  | 47 970  | 107.26 | 20.60 |
| 1.10  | 07.01-75<br>07.01-77                         | 07.01 M        | Tomatoes                                                                                                             | 834                                  | 159.88   | 50.82  | 121.56   | 13.93  | 25 081  | 56.39  | 11.21 |
| 1.11  | 07.01-81<br>07.01-82                         | 07.01 P I      | Cucumbers                                                                                                            | 411                                  | 78.80    | 25.05  | 59.92    | 6.87   | 12 363  | 27.79  | 5.52  |
| 1.12  | 07.01-93                                     | 07.01 S        | Sweet peppers                                                                                                        | 1 745                                | 334.35   | 106.27 | 254.21   | 29.14  | 52 451  | 117.92 | 23.44 |
| 1.13  | 07.01-94                                     | ex 07.01 T     | Aubergines (Solanum melongena L.)                                                                                    | 1 058                                | 202.79   | 64.45  | 154.19   | 17.68  | 31 813  | 71.52  | 14.21 |
| 1.14  | 07.01-96                                     | ex 07.01 T     | Vegetable marrows (including courgettes (Cucurbita pepo L. var. medullosa Alef.)                                     | 887                                  | 169.30   | 54.06  | 128.53   | 14.84  | 26 842  | 60.12  | 11.94 |
| 1.15  | ex 07.01-99                                  | ex 07.01 T     | Celery stalks and leaves                                                                                             | 1 327                                | 254.88   | 81.10  | 193.02   | 22.19  | 40 343  | 90.21  | 17.32 |
| 2.1   | 08.01-31                                     | ex 08.01 B     | Bananas, fresh                                                                                                       | 1 361                                | 260.76   | 82.88  | 198.26   | 22.73  | 40 908  | 91.97  | 18.28 |
| 2.2   | ex 08.01-50                                  | ex 08.01 C     | Pineapples, fresh                                                                                                    | 494                                  | 94.24    | 30.09  | 71.84    | 8.23   | 14 976  | 33.41  | 6.45  |
| 2.3   | ex 08.01-60                                  | ex 08.01 D     | Avocados, fresh                                                                                                      | 2 474                                | 474.08   | 150.69 | 360.45   | 41.33  | 74 371  | 167.21 | 33.24 |
| 2.4   | ex 08.01-99                                  | ex 08.01 H     | Mangoes and guavas, fresh                                                                                            | 6 521                                | 1 249.39 | 397.12 | 949.94   | 108.92 | 195 997 | 440.66 | 87.60 |
| 2.5   |                                              | 08.02 A I      | Sweet oranges, fresh :                                                                                               |                                      |          |        |          |        |         |        |       |
| 2.5.1 | 08.02-02<br>08.02-06<br>08.02-12<br>08.02-16 |                | — Sanguines and semi-sanguines                                                                                       | 1 970                                | 377.56   | 120.01 | 287.06   | 32.91  | 59 229  | 133.16 | 26.47 |
| 2.5.2 | 08.02-03<br>08.02-07<br>08.02-13<br>08.02-17 |                | — Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins | 1 932                                | 370.21   | 117.67 | 281.48   | 32.27  | 58 077  | 130.57 | 25.95 |
| 2.5.3 | 08.02-05<br>08.02-09<br>08.02-15<br>08.02-19 |                | — others                                                                                                             | 1 745                                | 334.31   | 106.26 | 254.18   | 29.14  | 52 445  | 117.91 | 23.44 |
| 2.6   |                                              | ex 08.02 B     | Mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, fresh ; clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh : |                                      |          |        |          |        |         |        |       |
| 2.6.1 | 08.02-29                                     |                | — Monreales and Satsumas                                                                                             | 593                                  | 113.60   | 36.10  | 86.37    | 9.90   | 17 821  | 40.06  | 7.96  |
| 2.6.2 | 08.02-31                                     |                | — Mandarins and Wilkings                                                                                             | 1 236                                | 237.41   | 75.54  | 179.79   | 20.66  | 37 578  | 84.03  | 16.13 |
| 2.6.3 | 08.02-32                                     |                | — Clementines                                                                                                        | 785                                  | 150.79   | 47.98  | 114.19   | 13.12  | 23 867  | 53.37  | 10.25 |
| 2.6.4 | 08.02-34<br>08.02-37                         |                | — Tangerines and others                                                                                              | 1 802                                | 345.39   | 109.78 | 262.61   | 30.11  | 54 183  | 121.82 | 24.21 |

| Code  | NIMEXE code                                  | CCT heading No | Description                      | Amount of unit values per 100 kg net |          |        |          |        |         |        |        |
|-------|----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|       |                                              |                |                                  | Bfrs/Lfrs                            | Dkr      | DM     | FF       | £ IrI  | Lit     | Fl     | £      |
| x 2.7 | ex 08.02-50                                  | ex 08.02 C     | Lemons, fresh                    | 1 995                                | 382.31   | 121.52 | 290.68   | 33.33  | 59 975  | 134.84 | 26.80  |
| 2.8   |                                              | ex 08.02 D     | Grapefruit, fresh :              |                                      |          |        |          |        |         |        |        |
| 2.8.1 | ex 08.02-70                                  |                | — white                          | 1 603                                | 307.18   | 97.63  | 233.55   | 26.78  | 48 188  | 108.34 | 21.53  |
| 2.8.2 | ex 08.02-70                                  |                | — pink                           | 2 387                                | 457.41   | 145.39 | 347.78   | 39.87  | 71 756  | 161.33 | 32.07  |
| 2.9   | 08.04-11<br>08.04-19<br>08.04-23             | 08.04 A I      | Table grapes                     | 3 356                                | 643.09   | 204.41 | 488.96   | 56.06  | 100 885 | 226.82 | 45.09  |
| 2.10  | 08.06-13<br>08.06-15<br>08.06-17             | 08.06 A II     | Apples                           | 1 217                                | 233.32   | 74.16  | 177.40   | 20.34  | 36 602  | 82.29  | 16.36  |
| 2.11  | 08.06-33<br>08.06-35<br>08.06-37<br>08.06-38 | 08.06 B II     | Pears                            | 1 051                                | 201.46   | 64.03  | 153.17   | 17.56  | 31 603  | 71.05  | 14.12  |
| 2.12  | 08.07-10                                     | 08.07 A        | Apricots                         | 1 752                                | 335.68   | 106.69 | 255.22   | 29.26  | 52 659  | 118.39 | 23.53  |
| 2.13  | ex 08.07-32                                  | ex 08.07 B     | Peaches                          | 1 322                                | 253.25   | 80.49  | 192.55   | 22.07  | 39 729  | 89.32  | 17.75  |
| 2.14  | ex 08.07-32                                  | ex 08.07 B     | Nectarines                       | 2 699                                | 517.11   | 164.36 | 393.17   | 45.08  | 81 122  | 182.38 | 36.25  |
| 2.15  | 08.07-51<br>08.07-55                         | 08.07 C        | Cherries                         | 3 482                                | 667.04   | 212.02 | 507.17   | 58.15  | 104 643 | 235.27 | 46.77  |
| 2.16  | 08.07-71<br>08.07-75                         | 08.07 D        | Plums                            | 1 996                                | 382.55   | 121.59 | 290.86   | 33.35  | 60 013  | 134.92 | 26.82  |
| 2.17  | 08.08-11<br>08.08-15                         | 08.08 A        | Strawberries                     | 1 839                                | 350.69   | 112.00 | 267.34   | 30.63  | 55 728  | 124.32 | 24.03  |
| 2.18  | 08.09-11                                     | ex 08.09       | Water melons                     | 352                                  | 67.53    | 21.46  | 51.34    | 5.88   | 10 593  | 23.81  | 4.73   |
| 2.19  | 08.09-19                                     | ex 08.09       | Melons (other than water melons) | 1 515                                | 290.37   | 92.29  | 220.78   | 25.31  | 45 552  | 102.41 | 20.36  |
| 2.20  | ex 08.09-90                                  | ex 08.09       | Kiwis                            | 8 792                                | 1 684.40 | 535.40 | 1 280.69 | 146.84 | 264 240 | 594.09 | 118.10 |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2319/81

of 12 August 1981

fixing the export levies on 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1432/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules to be applied in the event of the rice market being disturbed <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 21 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that measures may be taken when the quotations or prices on the world market for one or more products reach the level of Community prices; whereas that situation is likely to continue and to deteriorate, thereby disturbing or threatening to disturb the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1432/76 specifies that the quotations or prices on the world market shall be regarded as having reached the level of Community prices when they approach or exceed the threshold price; whereas the continuation and the deterioration of that situation may be regarded as being likely to continue where an imbalance between supply and demand is established and where this imbalance is likely to persist, having regard to foreseeable production and market price trends;

Whereas the high level of prices in international trade could impede importation of rice into the Community or provoke exportation from the Community;

Whereas the situation described above can be said to exist at the present time; whereas to ensure supplies in the Community an export levy should be introduced for certain categories of rice;

Whereas the threshold prices for husked rice, wholly milled rice and broken rice were fixed for the 1980/81 marketing year by Regulation (EEC) No 2121/80 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1432/76 specifies that when the export levy is being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for rice and products processed from it on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium of supplies and trade on rice 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 for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 the specific factors set out in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1432/76 must also be taken into account;

Whereas the export levy may be varied if the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, the following should be used to calculate the levies:

- for currencies the exchange rates for which are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate based on their actual parity,
- for other currencies a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates for each of these currencies against the Community currencies referred to in the preceding paragraph over a specified period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules outlined above to the present situation on the market in rice, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the export levies should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export levy referred to in the first indent of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1432/76 is hereby fixed as shown in the Annex for the products listed therein.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1981.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 39.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 206, 8. 8. 1980, p. 23.

| CCT<br>heading<br>No | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | (ECU/tonne)<br><br>Levies                                                                                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ex 10.06             | <p>Rice :</p> <p>B. Other :</p> <p>    I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :</p> <p>        a) Paddy rice :</p> <p>            1. Round grain</p> <p>            2. Long grain</p> <p>        b) Husked rice :</p> <p>            1. Round grain</p> <p>            2. Long grain</p> <p>    II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :</p> <p>        a) Semi-milled rice :</p> <p>            1. Round grain</p> <p>            2. Long grain</p> <p>        b) Wholly milled rice :</p> <p>            1. Round grain</p> <p>            2. Long grain</p> <p>    III. Broken rice</p> | <p>74.80</p> <p>5.46</p> <p>93.50</p> <p>6.82</p> <p>66.14</p> <p>—</p> <p>70.44</p> <p>—</p> <p>13.82</p> |

**COMMISSION DECISION No 2320/81/ECSC**  
**of 7 August 1981**  
**establishing Community rules for aids to the steel industry**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular to the first and second paragraphs of Article 95 thereof,

Having consulted the Consultative Committee and with the unanimous assent of the Council,

Whereas :

I

It was against the background of the prolonged crisis in the steel industry, which had weakened the financial position of most steel undertakings to a point where they were unable to carry out the restructuring which was needed in particular to adapt capacity to foreseeable demand, that the Commission adopted, on 1 February 1980, its Decision No 257/80/ECSC<sup>(1)</sup>. The essential aim of the Decision was to establish a Community aid system under which specific aids could be accorded to the steel industry for certain defined purposes, provided that they promoted restructuring, were restricted in duration and intensity and did not provoke unacceptable distortions of competition. Aids granted to steel undertakings under regional or general aid schemes remained subject to the combined application of Article 67 of the ECSC Treaty and Articles 92 and 93 of the EEC Treaty.

Since then, the crisis confronting the steel industry has deepened. Demand for most products has fallen and the financial difficulties of the undertakings have worsened. The need for capacity reductions and a restoration of competitiveness has become all the more urgent, especially as Member States are increasingly subject to pressure to aid their industries, first and foremost to keep them in existence, and there is thus an even greater danger that aids may result in price reductions or the maintenance of uneconomic prices, at a time when the restoration of higher price levels is a key requirement for the recovery of the industry.

It has also become clear that if restructuring is to be accomplished in a coherent, equitable and socially acceptable manner, it is desirable to establish a comprehensive Community aid system to take

account both of changed circumstances and of experience acquired in the application of Decision No 257/80/ECSC. Such a system, while retaining the same broad objectives as before, should ensure, by the application of stricter rules designed to phase out aids within a fixed period, that restructuring, including capacity reductions, is carried through with the greater rapidity which the situation now demands. It should also ensure that all aids from which the steel industry may benefit are treated uniformly within a single procedural framework covering both specific aids, that is, those granted pursuant to schemes whose object or effect is principally to benefit steel undertakings, and non-specific aids, including in particular those granted under general or regional aid systems. In addition, it should limit distortions of competition to the minimum. A comprehensive Community aid system on these lines, and including time limits, is an indispensable element in the Community's overall policy for the recovery of the steel industry, together with the elements comprising market stabilization and social measures to alleviate the effects on the industry's workforce of the restructuring efforts.

The Community thus finds itself faced with a situation not specifically provided for in the ECSC Treaty and yet requiring action. In these circumstances, recourse must be had to the first paragraph of Article 95 of the Treaty, so as to enable the Community to pursue the objectives set out in the initial articles thereof.

II

In order to ensure that the essential restructuring of the industry is embarked on without delay and accomplished as quickly as possible, it is necessary to make provision for the progressive reduction and elimination of aids within fixed time limits. These time limits must apply not only to Member States' decisions to grant aid but also to the payment of the aid. It is appropriate also to differentiate between various forms of aid, with a view to placing greater time-constraints on those which are likely to have more damaging effects on competition and to be less effective in promoting restructuring. It is appropriate to incorporate a measure of flexibility in the matter of time limits, so that account may be taken of market developments and any unforeseen adverse effect arising from the application of time limits may be avoided.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 29, 6. 2. 1980, p. 5.

It is necessary to ensure that aids are applied solely for the purposes for which they were authorized and that the restructuring measures, including reduction of capacity to which they are linked, are carried through. Although aids are required to enable restructuring to take place, they nevertheless bring with them a danger of significant distortions of competition within the Community. Appropriate monitoring procedures must therefore be adopted, to make sure that aids are not so applied that they will inhibit the restoration of normal market conditions and, in particular, of price levels which will enable the industry to function economically without aid as soon as possible.

The steel industry must carry out the research and development programmes which are vital to its future competitiveness and technical progress. It is necessary to establish appropriate criteria for the assessment of aids for these activities.

When assessing aid no discrimination must be practised between undertakings, notably on account of their ownership, whether public or private. Accordingly, the rules established by this Decision must also apply to any aid elements contained in financing measures taken by Member States in respect of public-sector steel undertakings. These include the provision of equity capital, the setting-off of losses, the foregoing of dividends or of normal returns on public funds or the compensation of financial burdens imposed by public authorities. The Commission's scrutiny of such aid elements cannot result in control by it of the structure of the Member States' economic systems.

### III

In view of the intensification of the crisis in the steel industry and the stricter rules which must be applied to deal with it, implementation of this Decision requires closer collaboration between the Commission and Member States, covering both aids whose compatibility with the Treaty raises no problem and those cases giving rise to dispute.

Without prejudice to any measures which may prove to be necessary in the light of future developments, the present economic and social situation in the Community in general and the situation of the steel industry in particular are such that, in order to ensure the orderly functioning of the common market, this Decision should be applied until 31 December 1985,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

#### *Article 1*

1. All aids to the steel industry, whether specific or non-specific, financed by Member States or through

State resources in any form whatsoever may be considered Community aids and therefore compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market only if they respect the general rules set out in Article 2 and satisfy the provisions of Articles 3 to 7. Such aids shall only be put into effect in accordance with the procedures established in this Decision.

2. The concept of aid includes aid granted by regional or local authorities and any aid elements contained in the financing measures taken by Member States in respect of the steel undertakings which they directly or indirectly control and which do not count as the provision of risk capital according to standard company practice in a market economy.

#### *Article 2*

##### **General rules**

1. Aids granted to the steel industry may be considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market provided that :

- the recipient undertaking or group of undertakings is engaged in the implementation of a systematic and specific restructuring programme covering the different aspects of restructuring (modernization, reduction of capacity and, where necessary, financial restructuring), which programme is capable of restoring its competitiveness and of making it financially viable without aid under normal market conditions,
- the said restructuring programme results in an overall reduction in the production capacity of the recipient undertaking or group of undertakings and does not make provision for an increase in production capacity for the various categories of products for which there is not a growth market,
- the amount and intensity of the aids granted to steel undertakings are progressively reduced,
- the aids in question do not entail distortions of competition and do not affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest,
- they are approved not later than 1 July 1983 and do not lead to aid payments after 31 December 1985, other than by way of interest rebates or of payments to honour guarantees on loans disbursed before that date.

2. In its examination of the amount and intensity of planned aids the Commission may take account, to the extent to which this is compatible with the objectives of this Decision, of any other aids previously granted to the undertaking concerned and of any restructuring undertaken by it.

3. In taking decisions on applications for aid submitted to it pursuant to restructuring programmes, the Commission shall take account of the special situation of Member States having only one steel undertaking, whose effect on the Community market is minimal.

### *Article 3*

#### **Investment aid**

1. Aids in support of investment in the steel industry may be considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market provided that:

- the Commission has received prior notification of the investment programme concerned where this is required by High Authority Decision No 22/66 of 16 November 1966 on information to be furnished by undertakings about their investments<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 2237/73/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, or by any subsequent Decision,
- the amount and intensity of aid are justified by the extent of the restructuring effort involved, account being taken of the structural problems of the region where the investment is to be undertaken, and are limited to what is necessary for this purpose,
- the investment programme takes account of the general criteria for the restructuring of the steel industry defined in Article 2 and of the general objectives for steel, having regard to any reasoned opinion which the Commission may have issued on the investment programme concerned.

2. In its examination of such aids the Commission shall take account of the extent of the contribution of the investment programme concerned to other Community objectives, for instance innovation, energy saving and environmental protection, provided that the rules of Article 2 and of paragraph 1, above, are adhered to.

### *Article 4*

#### **Aid for closures**

1. Aids to defray the normal costs resulting from the partial or total closure of steel plants may be

considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market.

2. The costs eligible for such aid shall be the following:

- payments to workers made redundant or retired before legal retirement age, where such payments are not covered by aids pursuant to Article 56 (1) (c) or (2) (b) of the Treaty,
- payments due to third parties in respect of the termination of contracts, in particular for the supply of raw materials,
- expenditure incurred for the redevelopment of the site, the buildings and/or infrastructures of closed steel plant for alternative industrial use.

3. Exceptionally and by way of derogation from Article 8 (1) and the fifth indent of Article 2 (1), aids for closures which could not be foreseen in programmes notified up to 30 September 1982 may be notified to the Commission after that date and be approved after 1 July 1983.

### *Article 5*

#### **Aid for continued operation**

1. Aids to facilitate the continued operation of certain undertakings or plants may be considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market provided that:

- they form an integral part of a restructuring programme as defined in the first indent of Article 2 (1),
- their duration is limited to a maximum of two years, they are progressively reduced at least once each year and they do not lead to payments after 31 December 1984; however, in exceptional cases and on the basis of a duly reasoned request from the Member State concerned, the Commission may grant derogations from the two-year period, after having sought the opinion of the Member States within the Council,
- they are limited in intensity and amount to what is absolutely necessary in order to enable continued operation during the period of restructuring, and are justified by the significance of the restructuring measures implemented, account also being taken of any aid granted for investment.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 219, 29. 11. 1966, p. 3728/66.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 229, 17. 8. 1973, p. 28.

2. In its examination of such aids the Commission shall take account of the problems facing the production unit or units in question and the region or regions concerned, and of the secondary effects of the aid on competition on markets other than the steel market, for instance the transport market.

#### *Article 6*

##### **Emergency aid**

1. Emergency aids intended as a temporary solution for the rescue of an undertaking pending a restructuring programme or the closure of an undertaking may be considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market only in cases where and to the extent to which, having regard to their scope and nature, they are required in order to cope with acute social problems.

Such aids shall be of a maximum duration of six months and shall not affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest.

2. By way of derogation from the provisions of Article 1 (1), the provisions of Article 2 (1) shall not apply to emergency aids.

3. Emergency aids may not be approved after 31 December 1981.

#### *Article 7*

##### **Aid for research and development**

1. Aids to defray expenditure by steel undertakings on research and development projects may be considered compatible with the orderly functioning of the common market provided that the research and/or development project in question has one of the following objectives:

- a reduction in the costs of production (notably energy saving) or an improvement in productivity,
- an improvement in product quality,
- an improvement in the performance of iron and steel products or an increase in the range of uses of steel,
- an improvement in working conditions as regards health and safety.

2. The total amount of all aid granted for the above purposes may not exceed 50 % of the eligible costs of the project. The costs eligible for such aid shall be the costs directly associated with the project in question and shall exclude in particular all expenditure on investment related to production processes.

#### *Article 8*

1. The Commission shall be informed, in sufficient time to enable it to submit its comments, of any plans

to grant or alter aids as referred to in Articles 3 to 7. Notification pursuant to this Article must be made to the Commission no later than 30 September 1982. The Member State concerned shall put its proposed measures into effect only with the approval of and subject to any conditions laid down by the Commission.

2. The Commission shall seek the views of the Member States on the more important aid plans notified to it before adopting a position on them. It shall inform all Member States of the position adopted by it on each aid plan.

3. If, after giving notice to the parties concerned to submit their comments, the Commission finds that an aid is incompatible with the provisions of this Decision, it shall inform the Member State concerned of its decision. The Commission shall take any such decision not later than three months after receiving the information needed to enable it to assess the aid in question. Article 88 of the Treaty shall apply in the event of failure by a Member State to comply with this Decision.

4. Where a period of two months following the date of receipt of the notification of the plan in question has elapsed without the Commission having initiated the procedure provided for in paragraph 3 above or otherwise having made its views known, the measures planned may be put into effect, provided that the Member State has given prior notice to the Commission of its intention to do so.

5. The Commission shall act as rapidly as possible having regard to the urgency of each case.

The Commission shall give a decision on aid schemes and shall request notification of actual instances of application only when this proves necessary to ensure that such aid is compatible with the provisions of this Decision.

#### *Article 9*

Member States shall supply the Commission twice a year with reports on aids disbursed in the course of the preceding six months, on the uses made of such aids and on the results achieved during the same period as regards restructuring. These reports must include details of all financial measures taken by Member States or by regional or local authorities in respect of public steel undertakings. They must be supplied within two months of the end of each six month period in a form to be determined by the Commission.

The first of these reports will concern aids disbursed during the second half of 1981.

*Article 10*

The Commission shall regularly prepare reports on the implementation of this Decision for the Council and for the information of the European Parliament.

*Article 11*

1. The Commission shall report to the Council, not later than two months before the final dates set for notification of planned aid measures and their payment, on the developments noted with respect to prices of iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty.

2. The Commission may, with the unanimous assent of the Council and after consulting the Consultative Committee, amend this Decision in due course so as to take account in particular of changes in the other Community policies concerning the iron and steel industry.

*Article 12***1. Amendments to time limits**

If, in the light of the market trend and of the level of prices for iron and steel products, the Commission considers it necessary to amend the time limits laid down in Articles 2, 5, 6 and 8 (1), it shall seek the unanimous assent of the Council.

If the Council fails to take a unanimous decision within two months of the Commission's request, assent shall be given by qualified majority, as laid down in the fourth paragraph of Article 28 of the Treaty in relation to the application of Articles 78, 78b and 78d.

**2. Individual cases of non-specific aid**

The Commission may, in accordance with the procedure of paragraph 1, above, adopt provisions derogating from this Decision in order to ensure that after 1 July 1983 the implementation of this Decision in the case of non-specific aid systems, notably those relating to energy saving and environmental protection, does not entail for steel undertakings any consequences not intended by this Decision, it being understood that the principles contained in the first to the fourth indents of Article 2 (1) remain applicable.

*Article 13*

This Decision replaces Decision No 257/80/ECSC.

Nevertheless, the procedural rules of Decision No 257/80/ECSC shall remain applicable to notified aid proposals which, at the date of entry into force of this Decision, have already been the subject of a notice to interested parties.

This Decision shall apply until 31 December 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

F. H. J. J. ANDRIESSEN

*Member of the Commission*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2321/81****of 11 August 1981****on arrangements for imports into France of certain textile products (category 72) originating in Korea**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3553/80<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions on which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into France of knitted outer garments (category 72) originating in Korea have exceeded the level referred to in Article 11 (3);

Whereas, in accordance with Article 11 (5), Korea was notified of a request for consultations on 24 April 1981; whereas, following these consultations, it is desirable to make the products in question subject to quantitative limitation for the years 1981 and 1982;

Whereas Article 11 (13) ensures that the quantitative limit is observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to the aforesaid Regulation;

Whereas the products in question exported from Korea between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limit for 1981;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Importation into France of the category of products originating in Korea and specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits given in that Annex and to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

*Article 2*

1. The products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from Korea to France between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation, which have not yet been released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place during that period.

2. Imports of products shipped from Korea to France after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2, the quantities of products shipped from Korea on or after 1 January 1981 and released for free circulation shall be set off against the quantitative limits established for 1981.

*Article 3*

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Edgard PISANI

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 381, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

## ANNEX

| Category | CCT heading No     | NIMEXE code (1981)                    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Member States | Units        | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December |      |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|------|
|          |                    |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |               |              | 1981                                              | 1982 |
| 72       | 60.05<br>A II b) 2 | 60.05-11 ; 13 ;<br>15<br><br>60.06-91 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :                                                                                                                                         | F             | 1 000 pieces | 780                                               | 819  |
|          | 60.06<br>B I       |                                       | A. Outer garments and clothing accessories :<br>II. Other<br>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings) :<br>B. Other :<br>Knitted swimwear |               |              |                                                   |      |

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2322/81****of 11 August 1981****on arrangements for imports into France, Italy and Ireland of shirts (category 8)  
originating in Indonesia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3553/80 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Importation into France, Italy and Ireland of the category of products originating in Indonesia specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits given in that Annex and to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions on which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into France, Italy and Ireland of shirts (category 8) originating in Indonesia have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

*Article 2*

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, Indonesia was notified of a request for consultations concerning products of category 8 in respect of France on 21 October 1980 and in respect of Italy and Ireland on 4 December 1980;

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from Indonesia to France, Italy and Ireland between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 775/81, which have not yet been released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place during that period;

Whereas, following consultations concerning one Member State, this product has already been subject to a provisional quantitative limit under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 775/81 <sup>(3)</sup>;

2. Imports of products shipped from Indonesia to France, Italy and Ireland after the entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 775/81 shall remain subject to the double-checking system described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

Whereas, following consultations held on 10 July 1981, it is necessary to make the product in question (category 8) subject to a quantitative limit for the years 1981 and 1982;

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2, the quantities of products shipped from Indonesia on or after 1 January 1981 and released for free circulation shall be set off against the quantitative limit established for 1981.

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 ensures that the quantitative limit is observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78;

*Article 3*

Whereas the products in question exported from Indonesia between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 775/81 must be set off against the quantitative limit for 1981;

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

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 381, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 81, 27. 3. 1981, p. 10.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 775/81 shall cease to apply.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Edgard PISANI

*Member of the Commission*

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ANNEX

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1981) | Description                                                                                                                                                        | Member States | Units        | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December |                  |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|
|          |                |                    |                                                                                                                                                                    |               |              | 1981                                              | 1982             |
| 8        | 61.03 A        | 61.03-11; 15; 19   | Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs :<br><br>Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | F<br>I<br>IRL | 1 000 pieces | 475<br>503 (*)<br>25                              | 494<br>523<br>26 |

(\*) Italy : an exceptional quantity of 83 000 pieces to be added for the year 1981.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2323/81**  
**of 11 August 1981**  
**on arrangements for imports into Ireland of blouses (category 7) originating in**  
**Indonesia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 920/81 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Importation into Ireland of the category of products originating in Indonesia specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the provisional quantitative limits given in that Annex and to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions on which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into Ireland of blouses (category 7) originating in Indonesia have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

*Article 2*

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, Indonesia was notified of a request for consultations on 31 July 1981;

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from Indonesia to Ireland between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation, which have not yet been released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place during that period.

Whereas consultations are to be held and it is desirable to make the product in question (category 7) subject to a provisional quantitative limit for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981 in accordance with paragraph 5 (b) of the said Article 11;

2. Imports of products shipped from Indonesia to Ireland after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 ensures that the quantitative limit is observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78;

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2, the quantities of products shipped from Indonesia on or after 1 January 1981 and released for free circulation shall be set off against the provisional quantitative limit established for 1981.

Whereas the products in question exported from Indonesia between 1 January 1981 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the provisional quantitative limit for 1981;

*Article 3*

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 98, 9. 4. 1981, p. 1.

It shall apply until 31 December 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Edgard PISANI

*Member of the Commission*

# ANNEX

| Category | CCT heading No                                                                          | NIMEXE code (1981)                                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Member States | Units        | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1981 |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 7        | 60.05<br>A II b) 4 aa) 22<br>33<br>44<br>55<br><br>61.02<br>B II e) 7 bb)<br>cc)<br>dd) | 60.05-22 ; 23 ;<br>24 ; 25<br><br>61.02-78 ; 82 ;<br>84 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :<br><br>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories :<br><br>II. Other<br><br>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments :<br><br>B. Other :<br><br>Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | IRL           | 1 000 pieces | 24                                                     |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2324/81

of 12 August 1981

## abolishing the countervailing charge on pears 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1116/81<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2112/81 of 24 July 1981<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2300/81<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on pears, other than perry pears, originating in Spain ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Spanish products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78<sup>(6)</sup>, recorded or calculated

in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Spain can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 2112/81 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 205, 25. 7. 1981, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 225, 11. 8. 1981, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2325/81****of 12 August 1981****temporarily suspending the advance fixing of export refunds for certain milk products**

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5 <sup>(4)</sup> thereof,

Whereas the market for certain milk products is characterized by uncertainty; whereas the current refunds applicable could lead to speculative advance fixing of the refund; whereas it is necessary to

suspend temporarily the advance fixing of refunds for the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The advance fixing of export refunds for products within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby suspended during the period 13 to 17 August 1981:

04.02 A II b),  
04.02 B I b) 2 and  
04.03.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2326/81**  
**of 12 August 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 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2203/81<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2263/81<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2203/81 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 1785/81 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.1641 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 26.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 6. 8. 1981, p. 24.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2327/81**  
**of 12 August 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 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2311/81<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 226, 12. 8. 1981, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 August 1981 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

| CCT heading No | Description                                                                                               | Levy<br>(ECU/100 kg)          |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 17.01          | Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :<br>A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar<br>B. Raw sugar | 16.41<br>10.17 <sup>(1)</sup> |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 22 July 1981

to the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium pursuant to Article 11 of  
Council Decision 74/120/EEC of 18 February 1974

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(81/629/EEC)

1. In recent years, the Community guidelines on economic policy for Belgium adopted by the Council of the European Communities have emphasized the need to correct the growing public finance and current balance of payment imbalances.

The Commission acknowledges the efforts made by the competent Belgian authorities in the past few years to improve the situation, but nevertheless finds that it has continued to deteriorate. In particular, the foreseeable gap, for 1981, between the budgetary guideline and the probable out-turn promises to be very wide. In this situation, the Commission, as authorized by Article 11 of Council Decision 74/120/EEC of 18 February 1974, is taking the initiative in sending a recommendation to the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium.

2. The poor economic and social record of the past five years contrasts sharply with the splendid results obtained up to then notably because of Belgium's membership of the Community. This enabled it to realize its rich potential in human resources to the full and to become a cornerstone of Europe through the development of a tight network of industrial and trading relations.

3. It is true that the structural crisis from which all the industrialized countries are suffering, plus the two-fold increase in the price of petroleum products, are substantially to blame for the present difficulties. But in Belgium's case the situation has been aggravated by

the extreme openness of its economy, which depends heavily for its prosperity on developing external markets and on its own competitive capacity.

4. While the sectoral and geographic pattern of these markets was shifting to its disadvantage, Belgium's production costs rose so high that the expansion of exports slowed down in relative terms, activity flagged in a number of industries and the level of employment fell. The sharpest rise in internal costs (mainly wage costs, tax and parafiscal charges) occurred in a period when the increase in import costs should have encouraged the opposite development. Real incomes increased at a faster rate than in the main competing countries, and this was reflected in an excessive expansion of private and public consumption, at a time when the deterioration in the terms of trade meant that real resources had to be transferred abroad.

5. The consequences of these developments gradually became apparent; whereas the current account balance, traditionally in surplus, was still close to equilibrium until 1976, the current account deficit will probably be some 7 % of gross domestic product in 1981. In most of the Member States — as well as in the other industrialized countries — this figure is not much above 2 %.

6. This deficit is accompanied by — and partially linked to — a large negative balance for public finance.

For general government, net borrowing<sup>(1)</sup> will probably stand at 12 % of gross domestic product in 1981, compared with the Community average of close on 4 %. The mid-seventies unquestionably ushered in a period of slow growth holding down the rise in tax receipts, while, at the same time, costs associated with unemployment have soared. Public budgets were not restructured as necessary so as to offset the sluggishness of receipts and the almost obligatory increase in certain categories of expenditure by appropriate restrictions on other types of expenditure. Thus, although taxation and parafiscal charges were increased, pushing up the current resources of general government in the last decade from 35 % of gross domestic product in 1970 to some 45 % in 1980, net borrowing climbed from almost 1 % of GDP in the early seventies to some 9 % in 1980.

Certain crucial thresholds are now liable to be reached; thus, some 70 % of the increase in central government current resources, in 1982, could well be absorbed solely by the increase in public debt interest charges, which are swollen not only by a series of budget deficits, but also by the steep rise in national and international interest rates. This, plus the danger of an increase in unemployment costs, entirely wipes out the margin for any other increase in public expenditure (including public service wages), unless either the public deficit in 1982 or the tax burden are again increased.

7. If it is correct to state, as in the studies carried out by the Banque Nationale de Belgique and the Bureau du Plan for example, that the Belgian economy requires radical restructuring of its sectors of activity, there is no doubt that the dangers looming on the horizon (if no corrective action is taken the imbalances will reach unmanageable proportions) must first be removed in the two crucial areas of public finance and the balance of payments. The recent analysis by the Conseil Supérieur des Finances, moreover, supports this view.

8. The Commission, therefore, feels that determined action along these lines must be taken without delay. The external situation is more favourable than in the recent past, since 1982 will probably see a recovery in world and Community economic activity.

<sup>(1)</sup> In national accounts terms, i.e. excluding in particular loans, advances and equities. The Belgian forecasts for the general government borrowing requirement, which includes these transactions, are at least 14.5 % of GDP in 1981. The central government borrowing requirement, corresponding to this definition, is projected to be at least 10.5 % of GDP.

But this forecast should not be used as a pretext for postponing the necessary action.

9. Before the most fundamental problem — unemployment<sup>(2)</sup>, and particularly youth unemployment — can be solved, improved equilibria must be restored. Investment will have a central role in this strategy. Throughout the upheavals of recent years, Belgium has retained some telling advantages: a limited rate of inflation, the stability of its currency at home and abroad, and remarkable productivity gains. These solid foundations can and must provide the basis for recovery. The lines of action must be: to restore competitive capacity by holding down the level of internal costs; to stimulate productivity by a deliberate policy of encouraging productive investment; and lastly, to adapt more successfully to the new facts of international trade. As a result, Belgian exports and economic activity as a whole will again be able to develop at a pace which holds the promise of a reduction in unemployment.

10. It will be necessary to implement a rigorous policy.

On the budgetary side, a very large volume of expenditure will still be needed for employment. It will be appropriate, however, to examine whether the unemployment rules can be applied more selectively, to find more effective methods of using the funds available to reduce unemployment, and to combat abuses and undeclared work. Given the variety of constraints, no category of expenditure can escape examination. It will probably be advisable to examine the destination, in terms of socio-professional and income categories, of 'social expenditure' (e.g. expenditure on education and health). The policy must also aim to distribute the cost of recovery fairly.

In the next few years, the growth of incomes will have to take account of the ground lost in terms of competitiveness, and the prospects of very slow growth in these same years. The indexation mechanisms must from this year on be made more flexible in line with the recommendation sent to the Member States on this subject. Although the merits of these mechanisms, as operated in Belgium, have been indisputable, they cannot be applied with the same rigidity if the above objectives are to be pursued.

<sup>(2)</sup> An average of 11 % of the labour force could well be affected in 1981 (Statistical Office of the European Communities definition); this is the highest rate of any of the Community countries.

11. In view of these considerations, the Commission recommends the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to take the following measures :

(a) **on the budgetary side :**

- to adopt the draft central government budget for 1982, ensuring that the current deficit of central government, including the special funds (Fonds des Routes, etc.) is limited to Bfrs 200 000 million, in cash terms; the other authorities (semi-public institutions, local authorities and social security) would have to contribute their share to achieving this adjustment;
- to attain this objective primarily by holding down expenditure, in all categories, while seeking to improve the ratio of capital expenditure to current expenditure; to this end, to propose the necessary laws and to adopt the necessary regulations; to base the evaluation of current receipts for 1982 on a cautious forecast of the increase in the gross national product and then to allocate any additional increase to reducing the deficit;
- to programme public finance so that, from 1984, the borrowing requirement of central government, including the special funds, can be cut from at least 10.5 % in 1981 to the present average level in the Community, i.e. some 5 % of gross domestic product;
- to improve budgetary management by avoiding receipt allocation and debudgetization, and by centralizing information on general government budgetary operations; to respect and perfect budgetary procedures by making it easier for budgets to be approved within the periods laid down by law, by ceasing to have

new appropriations approved by Cabinet discussion and by avoiding the tabling of large supplementary budgets;

- to ensure that the budgetary costs of all new initiatives are financed out of taxation;

(b) **on incomes :**

- to implement the conclusions proposed by the Commission in the communication on the principles of indexation which it sent to Member States on 22 July;

(c) **on the monetary side :**

- the Banque Nationale de Belgique must continue its tight monetary policy: monetary policy is not to be relaxed until parallel concrete and satisfactory progress has been made in the other areas of economic and social policy particularly as regards the external and budgetary equilibria.

12. In conclusion, the Commission is anxious to stress that the proposed measures should be taken as rapidly as possible.

Any further postponement of the inevitable measures of reform would undoubtedly aggravate the situation and make the process of adjustment even more painful, in particular for the poorest members of Belgian society.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1981.

*For the Commission*

François-Xavier ORTOLI

*Vice-President*

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**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1188/81 of 28 April 1981 laying down general rules for granting refunds adjusted in the case of cereals exported in the form of certain spirituous beverages and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 concerning certain products not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 121 of 5 May 1981)*

Page 5, Article 8 (2) and (3):

Article 8 (2) and (3) should be replaced by the following:

2. Where the Community transit procedure applies, the beverages referred to in paragraph 1 shall move under the procedure for external Community transit.
3. Within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 754/76, the spirituous beverages referred to in paragraph 1 shall be considered to be goods for which the customs export formalities required for the granting of export refunds have been fulfilled. These beverages may not be released for free circulation unless an amount corresponding to the refund paid, plus an additional amount, is reimbursed or unless the import duties are paid.

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**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1788/81 of 30 June 1981 fixing, for the 1981/82 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices and the amount of compensation for storage costs**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 177 of 1 July 1981)*

Page 38, Article 4 (a):

for: '58·44',

read: '58·51'.

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