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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3287/81**of 16 November 1981****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain plywoods of coniferous species, falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota of at least 600 000 m³ for certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, under Protocol 11 to the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, the Community is required to open each year autonomous nil duty Community tariff quotas for the same products the volume thereof to be decided annually when it is established that all possibilities of supply on the internal market of the Community have been exhausted during the period for which the quotas are open; whereas the condition laid down by the said Protocol does not seem to be met at the moment; whereas, in these circumstances, it is appropriate to limit oneself in the first stage to the contractual volume of 600 000 m³; whereas the fixing of the quota volume at this level does not exclude moreover recourse to the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol 11 during the quota period;

Whereas, to take more precise account of future trends in imports of the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among all the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, in order to offer importers some degree of security, the first tranche of the

quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, or about 98 % of its full amount; whereas, on the basis of Member States' estimates for their needs, the initial shares may be fixed as set out in Article 2;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw an additional share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 170.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. During the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982, a Community tariff quota of 600 000 m³ shall be opened for the following products falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff :

- (a) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, of a thickness greater than 8.5 mm, the faces of which are not further prepared than the peeling process ;
- (b) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, sanded, and of a thickness greater than 18.5 mm.

2. Imports of the products in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended within the limits of the above quota.

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

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche of 595 000 m³ shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows :

	(cubic metres)
Benelux	150 000
Denmark	70 000
Germany	87 000
Greece	50
France	11 000
Ireland	8 950
Italy	18 000
United Kingdom	250 000

3. The second tranche of 5 000 m³ shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a

second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number ;

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

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

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1982, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their shares as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3288/81**of 16 November 1981****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Community production of raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff does not cover the needs of the user industries; whereas the supply of the latter therefore depends to a great extent on imports from non-member countries; whereas it is in the interests of the Community to suspend totally the Common Customs Tariff duty on the product in question, within the limits of an appropriate Community tariff quota;

Whereas it is desirable at the present time to avoid final measures which could lead to the halting of action taken in the sector over a number of years to increase Community production; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the tariff system in force in 1981;

Whereas Community production does not appear to have changed considerably when compared with 1981; whereas, taking account of this production and of the forecasts for 1982, the imports needed to satisfy consumption within the Community can be estimated at 4 800 tonnes; whereas the fixing of the quota amount at this level does not preclude an adjustment within the quota period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1982 can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0.11
Denmark	0.11
Germany	4.59
Greece	0.11
France	22.91
Ireland	0.11
Italy	68.74
United Kingdom	3.32

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should in this case be fixed at about 90 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982, the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 4 800 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession of 1979.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 4 365 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	200
Greece	5
France	1 000
Ireland	5
Italy	3 000
United Kingdom	145

2. The second instalment of 435 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State

has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 30 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of raw silk imported up to and including 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3289/81**of 16 November 1981**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas silk yarn is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production could cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn entirely spun from silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the silk yarn in question in 1982 is 6.2 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community silk yarn producing industry and, on the other, that of the silk yarn processing industries with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a quota duty of 2.5 % could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports during recent years suggest that the import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 90 tonnes for 1982; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid

down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed:

Benelux	1.33
Denmark	1.33
Germany	6.67
Greece	1.33
France	16.00
Ireland	1.33
Italy	66.68
United Kingdom	5.33

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should in this case be 84 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04, shall be suspended at 2.5 % within a Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession of 1979.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 75 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	5
Greece	1
France	12
Ireland	1
Italy	50
United Kingdom	4

2. The second instalment of 15 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the

portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of this initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of silk yarn imported up to and including 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982 of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when

the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3290/81**of 16 November 1981**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas yarn spun from waste silk is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production should cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn spun entirely from waste silk; whereas there is as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the yarn spun from waste silk in question is 3.3 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community industry producing yarn spun from waste silk and, on the other, that of the industries processing yarn spun from waste silk with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a zero quota duty could best meet the above-mentioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports in recent years suggest that Community import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 270 tonnes for 1982; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers, and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0.47
Denmark	0.47
Germany	2.37
Greece	0.47
France	28.44
Ireland	0.47
Italy	47.40
United Kingdom	19.91

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should be fixed at approximately 78 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period;

whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 270 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 211 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	5
Greece	1
France	60
Ireland	1
Italy	100
United Kingdom	42

2. The second instalment of 59 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve not later than 1 October 1982 the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of yarn spun entirely from waste silk imported up to and including 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982 of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

2. Member States shall ensure that imports of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3291/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 18 November 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 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	67.32
10.01 B	Durum wheat	131.66 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	40.97 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	73.27
10.04	Oats	52.84
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	96.67 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	57.53 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	86.33 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	108.70
11.01 B	Rye flour	71.09
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	217.28
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	116.58

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3292/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2197/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 18 November 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 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0.92	0.92	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 3293/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 16 and 17 November 1981 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 81.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 370, 31. 12. 1980, p. 82.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	30.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	32.50 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56.00 ⁽³⁾

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

- (a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.60
07.03 A II	6.60
15.17 B I a)	15.00
15.17 B I b)	24.00
23.04 A II	2.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3294/81

of 19 November 1981

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account

when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20
November 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	43.89
11.07 A II b)	62.25
11.07 B	75.85

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3295/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing additional amounts for eggs in shell

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation No 54/65/EEC⁽⁵⁾, No 183/66/EEC⁽⁶⁾, No 765/67/EEC⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No

59/70⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁹⁾, the levies on imports of poultry eggs in shell originating in and coming from Poland, South Africa, Australia, Romania or Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount, in so far as concerns products imported in accordance with Article 4 (a) of Regulation No 163/67/EEC;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 59, 8. 4. 1965, p. 848/65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 211, 19. 11. 1966, p. 3602/66.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 260, 27. 10. 1967, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

ANNEX

**Additional amounts applicable to certain products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2771/75**

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not : A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved : I. Poultry eggs : b) Other	ECU/100 kg	All imports (a)
		20-00	

(a) The additional amounts are not applied to products which are imported in accordance with Article 4 (a) of Regulation No 163/67/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3296/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 565/68⁽⁵⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls, ducks and

geese originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2261/69⁽⁶⁾, the import levies on slaughtered ducks and geese originating in and coming from Romania are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2474/70⁽⁷⁾, the import levies on slaughtered turkeys originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁸⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls and geese originating in and coming from Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 265, 8. 12. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
01.05	Live poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls): B. Other: IV. Turkeys	10-00	Origin : Hungary
02.02	Dead poultry (that is so say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Whole poultry: I. Fowls: a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' IV. Turkeys: a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys' B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals): II. Unboned (bone-in): a) Halves or quarters: 1. Of fowls	20-00 20-00 20-00 30-00 30-00 20-00	Origin : Spain Origin : Spain Origin : Spain Origin : Yugoslavia Origin : Yugoslavia Origin : Spain

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3297/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing additional amounts for egg products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common
organization of the market in eggs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier
offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls
below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that
product must be increased by an additional amount
equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price
and the offer price determined in accordance with
Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC
of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for
imports of poultry-farming products from third coun-
tries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1527/73 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC)
No 990/69 ⁽⁵⁾, the levies on imports of eggs not in
shell and egg yolks originating in and coming from
Austria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving
as a basis for the determination of average offer prices
for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2771/75 indicates that additional amounts
corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex
hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that
Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1
(1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20
November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 31. 5. 1969, p. 4.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3298/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing additional amounts for poultrymeat products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

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

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for poultrymeat products other than slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to poultrymeat products with the exception of live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters*(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) : II. Unboned (bone-in) : e) Legs and cuts of legs : 3. Of other poultry	35.00	Origin : United States of America

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3299/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing additional amounts for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas, if for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas that Article 1 applies by virtue of Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1777/74 of 9 July 1974 fixing the value of certain items to be used in calculating the import duties and sluice-gate prices for ovalbumin and lactalbumin ⁽⁵⁾;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 990/69 ⁽⁶⁾, the import levies on ovalbumin and lactalbumin originating in and coming from Austria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex below should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation which appear in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 186, 10. 7. 1974, p. 19.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 130, 31. 5. 1969, p. 4.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to ovalbumin and lactalbumin

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives : A. Albumins : II. Other (i.e. other than unfit, or rendered unfit, for human consumption) : a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin : 2. Other	30.00	Origin : Czechoslovakia

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3301/81**of 19 November 1981****altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2923/81 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80 ⁽⁸⁾, laid down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas the components used to calculate the differential

amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2900/81 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3170/81 ⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas, in the case of the pound sterling, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the period 11 to 17 November 1981 has changed, by reference to the representative rate valid on 23 November 1981, by at least one point from the percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this fact should be taken into account when fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed where those components are already applied in respect of the Member States concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2900/81 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 12. 10. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 287, 8. 10. 1981, p. 5.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 11. 1981, p. 28.

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.0929	— 0.0929	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	0.0420
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0.0920
— harvested in France			—	0.1058
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0920
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0920
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0266
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1392
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the Netherlands or exported from that country :	+ 0.0531	— 0.0531	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0438	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0.0520
— harvested in France			—	0.0666
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0520
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0520
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0161	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1015
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU or exported from the BLEU :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1013	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0.0550	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0152
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0719	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0520
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1013	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0.0550	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0152
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0719	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0520

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.0144	+ 0.0144	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1183	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0.0713	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0.0155	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0155	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0155	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0885	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0374
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	+ 0.0681	— 0.0681	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0273	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	0.0158
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0.0671
— harvested in France			—	0.0813
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0671
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0671
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1157
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1013	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0.0550	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0152
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0719	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0520
8. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0538	+ 0.0538	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1617	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0.1129	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0.0549	—
— harvested in France			0.0388	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0549	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0549	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.1308	—
— harvested in Italy			—	—

COMMISSION DECISION No 3302/81/ECSC**of 18 November 1981****on the information to be furnished by steel undertakings about their investments**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 46, 47 and 54 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 22-66 of 16 November 1966 on information to be furnished by undertakings about their investments⁽¹⁾, as amended by Decision No 2237/73/ECSC⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 54 of the Treaty entrusts the High Authority with the task of encouraging coordinated development of investment; whereas it must therefore be able to form an opinion, within the framework of the general objectives foreseen in Article 46, on the investment programmes of undertakings; whereas, to form such opinions, detailed knowledge is needed of the capacities of production plant in operation, under construction or planned;

Whereas investment programmes must already be notified in accordance with Decisions No 22-66 and No 2237/73/ECSC referred to above;

Whereas, in the case of the Community coal industry, coal extraction capacity should be stabilized with a view to achieving security in the supply of energy, and in the case of the iron and steel industry, marketing difficulties make it necessary to advocate a rigorous restructuring policy aimed both at modernization and at reducing production capacities;

Whereas this Decision seeks to amend the provisions applicable to iron and steel activities; whereas another decision will be taken on coalmining activities;

Whereas greater transparency is needed in investment decisions in order to permit a timely recognition of developments which might worsen the imbalances in production capacities or fail to alleviate them;

Whereas, to this end, the provisions relating to the information to be furnished by undertakings concerning their investments should be reinforced to take greater account of the developments specific to each of the two industries in question;

Whereas an investment programme generally forms part of a long-term development plan for the whole undertaking and the Commission is unable to deliver a well-founded opinion on each investment programme if it is not kept informed of the undertaking's development strategy;

Whereas the scope of the obligation in force is thus no longer satisfactory as regards the mandatory notification of the construction of new production plant and the period within which notifications and information must be submitted, and it is therefore necessary to amend it;

Whereas, owing to technological development, the unit sizes of production plants tend to increase and unit capital investment costs increase not only as a result of this increase in size but also because of the quality requirements and the rise in the cost of equipment;

Whereas changes in demand for iron and steel products and the development of production techniques in the past few years have frequently led to the temporary or permanent closure of installations; whereas such measures have an influence on the level of production capacity in operation and therefore must be indicated in advance in the same way as new programmes;

Whereas the Commission must be informed of the way in which investment programme projects or reductions in production capacity as originally notified are actually carried out; whereas it must therefore receive reports on these matters;

Whereas notifications and reports limited to the principal production capacities already in operation or to be built cannot give a sufficiently full picture of foreseeable developments; whereas an annual survey of all investments and of the capacities in operation, under construction or at the planning stage usefully complements the information obtained by means of notifications and reports;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 229, 17. 8. 1973, p. 28.

Whereas this Decision replaces the existing rules governing the information to be furnished by iron and steel undertakings about their investments; whereas Decisions No 22-66 and No 2237/73/ECSC must therefore cease to apply to the extent to which they concern the said undertakings,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

SECTION I

Prior notification of programmes of investment or for the recommissioning of production installations

Article 1

This Decision shall relate exclusively to investment for activities in the iron and steel industry. Investment for coalmining activities shall remain subject to the provisions of Decisions No 22-66 and No 2237/73/ECSC as long as no new decision on this sector has been adopted.

Article 2

All steel undertakings within the Community shall notify the Commission of investment or recommissioning programmes relating to their production activities in respect of one or more of the products listed in Annex I to the Treaty.

Article 3

Prior notification shall cover investment programmes relating to new or existing plant and decisions to recommission plant withdrawn from service which, after implementation, will increase production capacity for the products concerned by at least 50 000 tonnes or the estimated cost of which exceeds 10 million ECU. However, investment projects for steel production plant must be notified, whatever the effect on production capacity and the amount of the estimated expenditure.

The estimated total expenditure shall include all expenditure resulting directly from the implementation of the programme in question, and shall be calculated by combining in a single programme all elements constituting a technically indivisible whole, even if implementation covers several distinct stages in time.

Article 4

Notifications shall cover:

- a description of the position occupied by the investment programme in the undertaking's development strategy,
- an exact description of the investment programme,
- the effect on production potential for the product in question, taking as a base of reference the data provided by the undertaking in the latest annual investment survey,
- any compensating closures of other plant,
- the maximum technical capacity of the plant concerned,
- all data relating to profitability required to assess the level of the plant's future competitiveness,
- the approximate amount of forecast expenditure,
- the time required to implement the project,
- details concerning the supply of raw materials,
- the effects on the workforce,
- the sources of finance for the investment programme.

Article 5

Notifications concerning investment or recommissioning programmes must be sent to the Commission as early as possible, and not later than six months before the first contracts are concluded with the suppliers or, if the work is to be carried out by the undertaking itself, six months before the work is put in hand.

Article 6

Information in respect of any major changes in investment, closure or recommissioning programmes notified to the Commission shall be forwarded in an amending notification in the form and within the time limits laid down in Articles 4 and 5.

Decisions shall be considered as involving major changes if they are liable either to delay the implementation of the programme by at least one year, or to double its estimated cost or reduce it by half, or to increase or decrease estimated production capacity by at least 50 000 tonnes.

SECTION II

Prior notification of the permanent or temporary closure of production plant*Article 7*

Every steel undertaking within the Community shall notify the Commission of permanent closures or temporary shutdowns of plant (with a planned duration of at least six months) affecting one or more of the products listed in Annex I to the Treaty.

Article 8

Such notification shall cover withdrawal of investments, disposal and permanent or temporary closures likely to reduce production capacity for the product concerned by at least 50 000 tonnes.

Article 9

Notifications shall cover :

- the reasons which led to the closure decision,
- an exact description of the plant to be withdrawn from service,
- the approximate liquidation value of such plant,
- details of the immediate future of the plant (demolition, sale, temporary closure, etc.),
- the time required to put the proposed measures into effect,
- the actual production recorded during the 12 months preceding notification,
- the results expected, especially as regards production and production capacity,
- the effects on the workforce, with an indication of the possibilities, if any, of re-employment in the same undertaking.

Article 10

Notifications concerning temporary or permanent closures shall be sent to the Commission as early as possible, and not later than one month before the event consequent upon which the plant concerned ceases to operate (beginning of demolition work, date on which the contract of sale takes effect, closure, etc.).

Article 11

Where a plant within the meaning of this Decision is to be recommissioned after a period of closure

exceeding six months, this recommissioning shall be notified to the Commission in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section I at least three months before the date of recommissioning.

SECTION III

Reports on the implementation of programmes of investment or capacity reduction*Article 12*

Every steel undertaking within the Community shall send to the Commission a report on the actual manner of implementation of the programmes of investment or capacity reduction referred to in Sections I and II and of any other investment programmes of which the cost has, contrary to estimates, exceeded the limits given in Article 3.

Article 13

Reports shall contain :

- an exact description of the investment programme carried out, with specific reference to any changes made to the original programme,
- the date of completion of the programme of investment or capacity reduction (if the programme was carried out in a number of stages, the dates of completion of these stages),
- the expenditure incurred,
- all relevant information as to :
 - the purpose and technical nature of the work carried out,
 - the results already obtained or foreseen as a result of the implementation of the programme, particularly as regards production and production capacity, with specific mention of any divergence from the expected results,
 - the supply of raw materials,
 - the effects on the workforce,
 - the sources of finance for the investment programme.

Article 14

The reports referred to in Article 12 must be sent to the Commission as early as possible and not later than three months after the plant to which they refer starts or ceases to operate.

SECTION IV

Annual survey*Article 15*

In addition to the notifications and reports referred to above, the steel undertakings of the Community shall reply to the Commission's annual surveys, particularly those relating to their plant and investments. A summary of the results of the annual investment survey shall be published and sent to those concerned, in conformity with the second paragraph of Article 47 of the ECSC Treaty.

Replies to the investment survey must, in particular, contain details of all changes in capacity, even those still at the planning stage, and be accompanied by an explanatory note giving the reasons for the changes (investments, closures, other measures, etc.) and the circumstances which have led thereto. Such replies shall not exempt undertakings from submitting, in due course, a notification in accordance with Sections I and II.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1981.

SECTION V

General provisions*Article 16*

The Commission shall acknowledge receipt of investment and closure notifications as well as of reports which are sent to it, and may request any information thereon which it considers necessary.

Undertakings which evade their obligations under this Decision or furnish false information shall be liable to the fines and penalties provided for under Article 47 of the ECSC Treaty.

Article 17

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 December 1981. Decisions No 22-66 and No 2237/73/ECSC shall cease to apply at the same date to the extent to which they concern activities in the iron and steel industry.

For the Commission

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3303/81

of 19 November 1981

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	30 000

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 23 November to 31 December 1981, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products:

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1980, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3304/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80 ⁽²⁾,
and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2138/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3240/81 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2138/81 to the

information known to the Commission that the
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of
Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20
November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 209, 29. 7. 1981, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 325, 13. 11. 1981, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	20-265
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	20-061

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		November 1981	December 1981	January 1982	February 1982	March 1982	April 1982
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	19-184	19-636	18-958	19-410	19-862	20-314
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	20-061	20-596	20-402	20-937	21-472	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3305/81
of 19 November 1981
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza and rape seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2138/81 of 28 July

1981 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3304/81⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza and rape seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 209, 29. 7. 1981, p. 17.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 40 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the world market price for
colza and rape seed

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23.651

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		November 1981	December 1981	January 1982	February 1982	March 1982	April 1982
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	24.732	24.732	25.862	25.862	25.862	25.862

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 ECU = DM	2.40989
1 ECU = Fl	2.66382
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	40.7572
1 ECU = FF	6.17443
1 ECU = Dkr	7.91117
1 ECU = £ Irl	0.684452
1 ECU = £	0.583611
1 ECU = Lit	1 293.04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3306/81
of 19 November 1981
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and sunflower seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3117/81 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3117/81 to the information at present known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3117/81, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 312, 31. 10. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 altering the export refunds on oil seeds

<i>(ECU / 100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	18.00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3307/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU / tonne) Amount of refund
ex 10.06	Rice : B. I. Paddy rice ; husked rice : b) Husked rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain for export to : — Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia — Other third countries II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : a) Semi-milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Wholly milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain for export to : — Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia as well as destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽¹⁾ — Other third countries — Zone I III. Broken rice	— 60.00 — — — — 75.00 — 0 —

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1.

NB : The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3308/81

of 19 November 1981

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.30 ECU per tonne; whereas on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.30 ECU per tonne;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76;

whereas the cif forward delivery price is that determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76 ⁽⁵⁾, based in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount applicable on 20 November 1981 must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to the export refunds 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 20 November 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. I. Paddy rice, husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	—	—	—
	2. Long grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	—	—	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	0
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	—	—	—
	2. Long grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	—	—	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	0
	III. Broken rice	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3309/81

of 19 November 1981

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

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

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

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3075/81⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3267/81⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

- 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 18 November 1981;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽¹¹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 3075/81, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
(²) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.
(³) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
(⁴) OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.
(⁵) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.
(⁶) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.
(⁷) OJ No L 308, 29. 10. 1981, p. 13.
(⁸) OJ No L 329, 17. 11. 1981, p. 20.

(⁹) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.
(¹⁰) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(¹¹) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i> Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
23.02 A I a)	24.22	24.22
23.02 A I b)	77.50	77.50
23.02 A II a)	19.38	19.38
23.02 A II b)	77.50	77.50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3310/81
of 19 November 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 markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, 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⁽²⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3285/81⁽³⁾;

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 Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20
November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 19. 11. 1981, p. 31.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the import levies on white
sugar and raw sugar**

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	29.09 24.18 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3311/81**of 19 November 1981****fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20
November 1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 November 1981 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula and Zone II b) — Zone V — other third countries	33-00 52-00 54-00 15-00
10.01 B	Durum wheat for exports to : — Morocco, Tunisia and Zone V — other third countries	70-00 —
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	10-00 25-00 0
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula and Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	40-00 45-00 — 15-00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5-00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour ('): — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	75-00 71-00 66-00 61-00 56-00 50-00

(ECU / tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour (1):	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	35-00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	35-00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	35-00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	35-00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal (1):	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	130-00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	130-00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	130-00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal (1):	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	75-00

(1) Destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 (OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1).

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

NOTICE TO READERS

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