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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 248/82**of 2 February 1982****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 3808/81⁽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 central rate,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 1 February 1982;

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 3 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽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 2 February 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	80.29
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	114.58 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	38.70 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	62.99
10.04	Oats	55.19
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	93.96 ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	90.88 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.25 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	126.85
11.01 B	Rye flour	68.64
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	191.01
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	135.38

⁽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 249/82

of 2 February 1982

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 3808/81⁽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 central rate,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 1 February 1982;

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 3 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽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 2 February 1982 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 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	17.34
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	4.86
10.03	Barley	0	3.37	3.38	3.37
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	1.94
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 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
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	6.00	6.02	6.00	6.00
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	4.48	4.50	4.48	4.48
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	5.22	5.24	5.22	5.22

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 250/82

of 29 January 1982

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on certain welded iron or steel tubes
originating in Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against
dumped or subsidized imports from countries not
members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾,
and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee set
up under Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79,

Whereas in August 1981 the Commission received a
request for the initiation of an anti-dumping proce-
dure lodged by the Liaison Committee of the Euro-
pean Community steel tube industry on behalf of
manufacturers accounting for the major part of the
Community's production of certain welded steel tubes
(gas pipe);

Whereas, since the complaint provided sufficient
evidence of dumping in respect of the like product
originating in Romania and of material injury resul-
ting therefrom, the Commission accordingly
announced, by a notice published in the *Official
Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initia-
tion of a procedure concerning imports of certain
welded steel tubes (gas pipe) originating in Romania
and commenced a investigation of the matter at
Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the
exporters and importers known to be concerned, as
well as the representatives of the exporting country
and the complainants;

Whereas the Commission has given all parties directly
concerned the opportunity to make known their views
in writing and to be heard orally; whereas the exporter
had made known its position on certain questions put
by the Commission before the procedure was initiated,
and replied within the specified period to the ques-
tionnaire addressed to it by the Commission;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determina-
tion of dumping and injury, the Commission sought
to obtain and verify all information which it deemed

to be necessary and carried out inspections at the
premises of the major producers represented by the
complainant, namely: Mannesman Röhrenwerke AG,
Düsseldorf, and Neunkircher Eisenwerk AG, formerly
Gebrüder Stumm, Neunkirchen am Saar; whereas
other Community producers made known their views
in writing; whereas information on the prices of such
tubes was also given by the major German importers;

Whereas in view of the fact that Romania does not
have a market economy, the Commission provisionally
based the normal value on the real ex-works price of a
product comparable to the Romanian exports in a
market economy country; whereas in that connection
the complainant had cited the US trigger prices and
prices on the Austrian and Spanish domestic markets;
whereas the Commission decided to base its calcula-
tions on Austrian domestic prices because they could
be verified and put the Romanian producers at less of
a disadvantage than comparison with the high US
trigger prices, which reflected the rise of the dollar;
whereas the exporter did not object to this method of
comparison;

Whereas the Romanian exporter notified the export
prices but supplied no documentary evidence in
support; whereas the Commission has evidence that
the product in question has on occasion been
imported into the Federal Republic of Germany at
prices lower than those notified by the Romanian
exporter;

Whereas the normal value was compared with the
export prices at the ex-works stage for the first half of
1981, taking into account differences in transport
costs, conditions of payment and rebates affecting
price comparability;

Whereas the preliminary results of this exercise, using
a method of calculation as favourable to the exporter
as possible, showed a weighted average dumping
margin of 30 % on imports of welded, uncoated gas
pipe;

Whereas with regard to the injury caused to the
Community industry by the dumped imports the
evidence available to the Commission during the
preliminary investigation showed that Community
imports of welded, uncoated gas pipe from Romania
totalled 12 037 tonnes in the first six months of 1981,
and that the majority of imports during the investiga-
tion period were effected at dumping prices;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 299, 18. 11. 1981, p. 2.

Whereas only very small quantities of coated pipe were imported and for this reason were left out of the investigation ;

Whereas in the first six months of 1981 these imports of uncoated gas pipes from Romania took a 17 % share of the German market, for which they were almost exclusively intended, as against 14.7 % in 1980 ;

Whereas the Commission's provisional investigation also showed that the prices of the products imported from Romania were up to 20 % lower than the German producers' market price, and were even considerably lower than the basic price for imports into the Community of the materials used by those producers to produce the pipe ; whereas it was further found that the prices obtainable on the German market were too low to enable producers, despite serious efforts, to cover their costs, thus entailing large losses ; whereas the majority of the other producers in the Community, who sell a large proportion of their output in Germany, were also affected by this situation ;

Whereas the majority of manufacturers in the Community have thus been unable to keep up with the rising prices of raw materials or to restore their profitability ; whereas the industry has consequently had to cut down or even halt production, leading to redundancies or short-time working ;

Whereas the Commission also has reliable information to the effect that new contracts for the supply of large quantities of Romanian gas pipe at dumping prices have been concluded in the second half of 1981, whilst raw material prices have again risen sharply ; whereas further damage could thus be caused this branch of the Community industry ;

Whereas the Commission has also looked at other factors which may have damaged the Community industry and has found in particular that demand and consumption in the Community have slightly declined ; whereas the level of imports from countries other than Romania has also declined, and on the whole the prices of such imports have caused no disruption on the Community market ;

Whereas in view of the foregoing the Commission has provisionally concluded that, viewed in isolation, the adverse effects of the dumped imports are such as to cause material injury ; whereas in these circumstances and in order to prevent further injury being caused during the procedure, the interests of the Community call for immediate intervention consisting in the imposition of a provisional anti-dumping duty on

imports of welded uncoated gas pipe originating in Romania ; whereas on the basis of its provisional investigation the Commission considers a duty of 25 % to be sufficient to prevent further injury to the Community industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of welded tubes of iron or steel, not coated, of circular cross-section, of an external diameter of not more than 168.3 mm

- threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe),
- other tubes

falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 73.18 C (NIMEXE code Nos 73.18-64 and 82), originating in Romania.

2. The rate of the duty shall be 25 % on the basis of the customs value determined in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes ⁽¹⁾.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of this duty.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within a month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, this Regulation shall be applicable for four months or until the adoption by the Council of definitive measures.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1982.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 251/82**of 2 February 1982****fixing the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms in the first quarter of 1982**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Articles 13 (4), 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Whereas the Council has established an estimate under the new import arrangements for young male bovine animals for fattening, for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982; whereas, under Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the quantity which may be imported each quarter and the rate of reduction of the import levy on these animals must be determined;

Whereas detailed rules for the practical application of the special arrangements were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 612/77 ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1384/77 ⁽³⁾, and in Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3583/81 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the supply requirements of certain regions of the Community which have a serious deficit in bovine animals for fattening must be taken into account; whereas these requirements are apparent in Italy and in Greece and may be estimated for the first quarter of 1982 at 60 000 head and 6 000 head respectively in those Member States;

Whereas the supply requirements in young bovine animals for fattening justify, for the first quarter of 1982, a higher rate of reduction of the levy for animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Whereas the partial reduction of the levy is intended to help improve cattle rearing and beef and veal production structures in Italy and in Greece; whereas appropriate measures must therefore be taken to

ensure that producers can, as far as possible, benefit directly from the arrangements without traditional trade being excluded; whereas this objective can be achieved by giving agricultural producers and their organizations priority when issuing the licences conferring entitlement to benefit from the arrangements;

Whereas, according to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, the applicant shall undertake either to carry out himself or to have carried out under his responsibility the task of fattening; whereas, in the case of agricultural producers or their professional organization, it appears that the opportunity given to the applicant not to carry out himself the task of fattening could give rise to abuses in certain cases; whereas it seems appropriate consequently to abolish that opportunity for the quarter in question;

Whereas, in the case of import licence applications made by agricultural producers or their professional organizations, or the traditional trade, it is necessary, in order to permit a more equitable distribution of the quantities available, to limit the maximum quantity which each application may cover;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period up to 31 March 1982, the maximum quantity referred to in Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be 70 000 head of young male bovine animals for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kilograms or less, of which 60 000 head must be imported into and fattened in Italy and 6 000 head must be imported into and fattened in Greece.

2. The levy charged on imports of the young bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equal to the levy applicable on the day of import less 60 %.

However, the levy applicable on the day of import shall be reduced by 70 % in respect of a maximum of 15 000 young bovine animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 157, 28. 6. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 359, 15. 12. 1981, p. 15.

This maximum quantity may be imported up to a maximum of:

- 13 000 head in Italy,
- 1 300 head in Greece, and
- 700 head in the other Member States.

3. The application for a licence and the licence shall be in accordance with Article 9 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 and shall relate to:

- either young bovine animals of a weight per head not exceeding 300 kilograms, or
- your bovine animals of a weight per head of from 220 to 300 kilograms, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

In the latter case, Sections 13 and 14 of the application for a licence and the licence shall include one of the following entries:

- 'Jugoslaven',
- 'Jugoslawien',
- 'Γιουγκοσλαβία',
- 'Yugoslavia',
- 'Yougoslavie',
- 'Iugoslavia',
- 'Joegoslavië'.

The licence shall make it compulsory to import from the country indicated.

4. Member States shall specify in the communication referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 the category of live weight, and the origin of the products in the case referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3.

5. Within the quantity reserved for Italy, import licences may be issued directly:

- (a) to agricultural producers or their organizations in respect of a maximum of 40 000 head, including a maximum of 8 660 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Italy shall, for this purpose, specify the categories of applicants in the communication referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80;

- (b) to other applicants, in respect of a maximum of 20 000 head, including a maximum of 4 340 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

6. Within the quantity reserved for Greece, import licences may be issued directly:

- (a) to agricultural producers or their organizations in respect of a maximum of 4 000 head, including a maximum of 866 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Greece shall, for this purpose, specify the categories of applicants in the communication referred to

in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80;

- (b) to other applicants, in respect of a maximum of 2 000 head, including a maximum of 434 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

Article 2

1. In the case of the quantity referred to in Article 1 (5) (a) and (6) (a):

- (a) notwithstanding Article 9 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, the applications for import licences lodged:

- by agricultural producers, directly or through their professional organizations, shall be acceptable only if the agricultural producers undertake in writing to fatten on their farms the young bovine animals imported under this Regulation;
- by professional organizations, shall be acceptable only if they undertake in writing to have the young bovine animals imported under this Regulation fattened on the farms of those who are found to be members of the said organizations at the time the declaration referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 612/77 is made;

- (b) applications for import licences may not cover more than 100 head when made by individual applicants or more than 100 head per member when made by professional organizations. The total quantity applied for by a professional organization may not, however, exceed 2 500 head.

2. In the case of the quantity referred to in Article 1 (5) (b) and (6) (b), applications for import licences may not cover more than 10 % of that quantity.

3. Without prejudice to Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 612/77, the security there referred to shall not be released, in whole or in part, unless proof is provided to the competent authorities of the Member State in question that the undertaking in paragraph 1 (a) has been complied with.

Article 3

For the purpose of Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, all applications from one applicant which relate to the same category of weight and the same rate of reduction of the levy shall be treated as one application.

Article 4

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 252/82**of 2 February 1982****fixing the quantities of frozen beef intended for processing which may be imported on special conditions for the first quarter of 1982**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 14 (4) (a) and (c) thereof,

Whereas the Council, under the special import system applicable to frozen beef and veal intended for processing, has drawn up, for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982, an estimate of 60 000 tonnes divided into two equal quantities of 30 000 tonnes each, according to the type of product to be obtained ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, it is necessary to determine the quantities to be imported per quarter as well as the rate of reduction of the import levy for meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (b) of that Regulation ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the period up to 31 March 1982, the maximum quantities referred to in Article 14 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be as follows :

- in respect of the meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, 7 500 tonnes of meat, expressed in bone-in meat,
- in respect of the meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (b) of the said Regulation, 7 500 tonnes of meat, expressed in bone-in meat.

Article 2

The levy on import of the meat referred to in the second indent of Article 1 shall be equal to the levy applicable on the day of import, less 55 %.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 253/82
of 2 February 1982
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 192/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 246/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 February 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 2. 2. 1982, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 February 1982 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	25.53
	B. Raw sugar	19.30 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 2 February 1982

concerning young male bovine animals weighing 300 kilograms or less and intended for fattening for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982

(82/54/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

INTRODUCTION

This estimate relates to the period 1 January to 31 December 1982. It has been prepared in the light of information available to the Commission and on the basis of the foreseeable trend for 1982 of supplies of and requirements for young male bovine animals intended for fattening in the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

1. Assessment of Community supplies for 1982

In view of the number of breeding females (cows and heifers) anticipated for 1982 (about 35 897 000), some 31 570 000 births of calves are expected during that year. Production over the year of male calves would therefore be about 15 785 000 head, of which losses of about 1 190 000 ($\pm 7.5\%$) should be provided for. The net availability of young bovine animals of Community origin should therefore be about 14 595 000 in 1982.

2. Estimated Community requirements for 1982

2.1. The number of slaughterings of male calves envisaged for 1982, on the basis of data collected from Member States, should be about 4 330 000 head.

2.2. The number of male animals intended for slaughter as fattened young bulls and bulls or for breeding should be about 6 980 000 head.

2.3. The number of male animals intended for slaughter as bullocks should be about 3 520 000 head.

2.4. In the light of information provided by Member States and of the above, it is expected that in 1982, the requirements of Community breeders in young male bovine animals for fattening will be 10 500 000 head.

2.5. From the considerations set out in 2.1 and 2.4 it follows that the Community's overall requirements in male calves will be 14 830 000 head in 1982.

These requirements will only be partly satisfied by Community supplies of these animals which, as shown in point 1, amount to about 14 595 000 head.

The foreseeable Community shortfall for 1982 in male calves for fattening will therefore be around 235 000 head.

fattening which may be imported in 1982 under the arrangements provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 is fixed at 210 000 head.

However, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, if, by 1 August 1982, imports have reached 90 % of 140 000 head in the Community or 90 % of 120 000 head in Italy, an additional quantity of 25 000 head, the whole of which shall be intended for Italy, will have to be introduced for the fourth quarter.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1982.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of the considerations set out above, the estimate for young male bovine animals intended for

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

COUNCIL ESTIMATE

of 1 February 1982

concerning beef and veal intended for the processing industry for the period
1 January to 31 December 1982

(82/55/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the
1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 14 (2)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE:

INTRODUCTION

This estimate covers the period 1 January to 31
December 1982. It has been prepared in the light of
information available to the Commission and on the
basis of current forecasts. It is derived from estimates
of demand in the industry and of Community supplies
of meat of qualities and types of cut suitable for indus-
trial use, hereinafter referred to as 'meat for proces-
sing'.

Demand in the industry for meat for processing has
been assessed by the reference to the quantities of
fresh and frozen meat used each year.

Community supplies of meat for processing have been
estimated by reference to the quantities of fresh and
frozen meat normally used for this purpose.

CHAPTER I

Supplies of meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission
by the Member States in September 1981, Community
supplies of home-produced fresh meat for processing
for 1982 can be estimated at 1 000 000 tonnes of meat
on the bone.

It is also estimated that at the end of 1981 the
Community will hold a public stock of meat as a
result of standing intervention purchases. The quantity

of this meat satisfying the requirements of meat for
processing can be estimated at 68 000 tonnes of meat
on the bone.

With effect from January 1982 the Community is to
open a tariff quota for 50 000 tonnes of boned frozen
meat, which corresponds to 65 000 tonnes of meat on
the bone.

Experience shows that under this quota 11 000 tonnes
of frozen meat on the bone will be imported in 1982
for processing.

In 1982 the quantity of meat to be imported into the
Community and originating from Botswana, Kenya,
Madagascar or Swaziland which satisfies the require-
ments for processing may be estimated at 9 000 tonnes
of meat on the bone.

For 1982 the total available supplies intended for
processing will thus be as follows:

	(tonnes)
— fresh meat:	1 000 000
— frozen meat taken over at intervention:	68 000
— frozen meat imported under GATT quota:	11 000
— frozen meat imported under arrange- ments of the ACP Convention:	9 000
	<u>1 088 000</u>

CHAPTER II

Industrial demand for meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commission
by the Member States in September 1981, Community
demand for meat for processing in 1982 can be esti-
mated at 1 148 000 tonnes of meat on the bone. This
figure includes quantities required for the preparation
of preserved foods as specified in Article 14 (1) (a) of
Regulation (EEC) No 805/68. This latter quantity is
estimated at 126 000 tonnes.

CONCLUSION

The needs of the processing industries, including
those producing preserved foods referred to in Chapter
II and containing no characteristic components other
than beef and jelly, have been estimated at 1 148 000
tonnes of meat on the bone.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

The tonnage of the supplies available from the total of Community production in 1982, plus stocks in store at the end of 1981 suitable for processing and imports under the different special arrangements suitable for processing has been estimated at 1 088 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

The deficit in meat for processing in 1982 can be estimated in round figures at 60 000 tonnes of meat on the bone.

It has been decided to apportion this tonnage, as required by Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, so that :

- (a) 30 000 tonnes of meat intended for the manufacture of preserved food which does not contain

characteristic components other than beef and jelly shall qualify for the total suspension of the levy ; and

- (b) 30 000 tonnes of meat intended for the processing industry for the manufacture of products other than the preserved food referred to in (a) shall qualify for the total or partial suspension of the levy.

Done at Brussels, 1 February 1982.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 236/82 of 29 January 1982 extending the period of application of the protective measures in respect of imports of live plants into Greece**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 22 of 30 January 1982)

• Page 61 :

The last indent of Article 1 is repealed.

Article 2 is replaced by the following :

'Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1982. It shall not apply to the products referred to in Article 1 (1) where proof is furnished that consignment from the Member State or non-member country in question to Greece took place before 1 February 1982.'

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